

Ward's Clothing.



If You Want a Suit

to look right, to feel right, to BE right, it's imperative that you have it made by a tailor—for YOU.

If you would like to pick a suit from a really new, stylish pile of materials come here.

That's an invitation.

We will give you all the style there is going, all the neat dressiness that distinguishes THE WORK OF THE TAILOR WHO KNOWS.

WELL MADE CLOTHING FOR WELL DRESSED MEN. NEVER TOO BUSY TO SHOW YOU WHAT YOU WISH TO SEE.

YOU DON'T NEED...

a Swelled Head to wear one of our Swell Hats.

Our stock of Fashionable HATS is large enough to please anyone and everyone.

MEN WHO KNOW say we have as fine a line of Hats as you will find in the best city stores. It pays to buy a Good Hat at

FRED. T. WARD,

THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

Ward's Furnishings.

MAY BARGAINS.

A fresh lot of Millinery just arrived. The latest styles from New York and Paris. A lot of New Chiffon Hats, in black, white and colors.

The largest and best lot of Feathers, Flowers and Fancy Trimmings ever brought to Stirling at one time.

Raincoats to clear at half-price, \$3.00 to \$12.00.

A lot of Skirts to be sold at greatly reduced prices. Some new Fancy Skirts in black, grey, navy and cream, prices \$2.50 to \$6.00.

A nice assortment of Dress Goods to choose from. Some specials in Black and White Mercerized Waistings, the newest patterns, 15c. to 50c. yd.

A splendid range of Silks for Shirt Waist Suits, in all colors, checks, plaids, plain and shot effects. Call and get samples.

5 lbs. Starch, - 25c. 3 cans Pumpkin, - 25c.
6 bars Comfort Soap, 25c. 3 cans Peas, - 25c.
6 lbs. Rice, - 25c. 3 lbs. Clean. Currants, 25c.

Highest price for all kinds of produce.

C. F. STICKLE.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

Over \$40,000,000 Insurance in Force.
Paid over \$6,000,000 to Policyholders.
Assets of Over \$8,000,000 in Solid Securities.

in Reserve \$7,355,172.
in Surplus, Company's Standard, \$772,072.
in Surplus, Government Standard, \$1,049,400.

Agent Wanted for Stirling and district. Apply to

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for 50c.

County Prizes at the Next Fruit, Flower and Honey Show in Toronto.

The Ontario Fruit Growers' Association have on hand a scheme for the development of the apple industry that should meet with a hearty response. It is proposed to secure a grant from each county in Ontario of \$25 or more, to be divided into three or four prizes to be competed for by growers within the county offering the prizes at the Fruit, Flower and Honey Show, which has become a fixed feature at Toronto. The Association will pay the express on the fruit to Toronto and will hold the fruit in cold storage till the date of the Show, about the middle of November, so that exhibitors can show as easily at Toronto as at a local fair.

A delegation will wait upon the County Councilors at their June meetings, and it is hoped the Councilors will favor the giving of a grant for this purpose. Other parts of the Dominion are advertising their advantages and are drawing heavily upon our population. This exhibition offers a splendid opportunity for bringing prominently before the public an industry that must assume immense proportions coincident with the filling up of the Northwest. With co-operation in packing and selling apples and increased skill and intelligence in the care of the orchards the industry may become a very important source of revenue in almost every county in Ontario.

Fruit Crop Report.

The general conditions for fruit of all kinds are excellent. The winter though cold has not resulted in exceptional damage to trees and vines. The only serious losses are from tree-girdling by mice, and the mutilation of trees by the heavy snow-fall in the Maritime Provinces. Minor losses by winter killings in Eastern Canada are reported in cases of trees injured but not killed outright by the winter of 1903-4, as well as in cases of trees that were overladen in 1904.

APPLES.—Reports are almost unanimous that the show for bloom is excellent. It must not be forgotten that the critical period of "setting" is not yet reported over any large area. The weather has been very unfavorable for pollination for the past two weeks in Western Ontario. It is also too early to report on fungus and the most destructive insects.

PEARS.—Pear bloom is most abundant.

PLUMS.—The commercial plum sections all report the outlook favorable. The light crop last year as well as the good weather conditions for growth has placed the plum trees in excellent condition for a large crop this year if insects, frost or fungus do not intervene. It is not too early to make preparations for an exceptional crop and prevent a repetition of the disastrous losses of 1903.

PEACHES.—The new plantings have scarcely reached the winter-killing of 1899 and 1903, so that even with a favorable outlook for this season on healthy trees the aggregate crop will not be large.

OTHER FRUITS.—Cherries and bush fruits are all in good condition. Strawberries are reported in fair condition, but with some winter-killing. The spring frosts to date have not seriously hurt the crop except in very limited areas. Raspberries promise well but no overproduction.

SPRAYING.—The spraying demonstrations of the Departments of Agriculture, Dominion and Provincial, together with the teachings of the fruit growers' associations are making an impression. Spraying is more general than ever before. Power sprayers operated by private parties for hire are reported in several sections.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—The report of the apple crop in the United States would indicate a medium to good crop. The English plum crop is medium with a prospect of being less than average.

Just What Everyone Should Do.

Mr. J. T. Barber, of Irwinville, Ga., always keeps a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand for instant use. Attacks of colic, cholera morbus and diarrhoea come on so suddenly that there is no time to hunt a doctor or go to the store for medicine. Mr. Barber says: "I have tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which is one of the best medicines I ever saw. I keep a bottle of it in my room as I have proved to be the best medicine I ever used." Sold by Morton & Haight.



The Sovereign Bank OF CANADA

ISSUES MONEY ORDERS payable in all parts of the world, at the CHEAPEST possible rates.

This is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST and SAFEST way to send money

BANK HOURS—10 a. m. to 3 p. m. Saturdays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

R. A. WILLIAMS, Manager Stirling Branch.

Wellman's Corners

From our Correspondent.

Empire Day was celebrated here by an entertainment given in the school house by the teacher, Miss French, assisted by her pupils, and by Mrs. W. S. Dracup. The programme was a most delightful one. The school house was tastefully decorated with flags, evergreens, flowers, and red, white and blue tissue paper.

The proceedings opened by the children marching to the front and singing with great taste and expression "Dear Canada to thee." During the afternoon there were recitations by Elvin Pollock, Lizzie Wallace, Leona Burgess, Flossie Pollock, Bert Anderson, Alice Barclay, and Nellie Totton, all of which were more than commonly well given. A number of the boys of the school recited in concert "We are the men of the coming years," and about an equal number of the girls who were to be "the women of the coming years," in response told of what they hoped to achieve in time to come. The national standard was raised, and the children gathered round it sang beautifully "Rallying round the flag." "Three little toad stools" by three little tots, "Just as cunning as they could be," was nicely recited; and "We must all scratch," by six very small boys, was very amusing indeed. Miss Rebecca Mack sang in a loud, clear voice "Fare thee well Molly darling," the girls of the third and fourth classes joining in the chorus. "Bluebell" was beautifully sung by Nellie Totton and Hadel Anderson, with full chorus by the school. The club swinging by six of the larger girls was exceedingly well done, and a drill "Egyptian sun worship" by four little girls was one of the most admired features of the entertainment. There were short but pithy addresses by the Rev. Mr. Balfour, Rev. Mr. Blagrove, and a couple of other gentlemen. Mr. Wm. Pollock acted as chairman. Great credit is due to Miss French and to Mrs. W. S. Dracup, the latter having the entire charge of the musical part of the programme.

Miss French and Miss Brown attended the teachers' convention in Stirling. The Wellman's gun club went to Marmora on the 24th, and came home victorious, beating the Marmora club by one point.

The work of fencing the cemetery has begun.

The Orangemen of this place are expecting to go to Belleville for the glorious 12th. Mr. Chas. Totton is home for his vacation.

Miss Eva Crookshanks and Miss Madge Williams of Mt. Pleasant, were the guests of Mrs. W. Anderson on Sunday, the 20th.

Miss Jessie Thane, of Campbellford, is visiting at Mrs. Wm. Pounder's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Green of Marmora are at Mrs. Wm. Gullett's.

Messrs. Chas. Hanna and Walter Asseltine, of Belleville, wheeled out to Mr. Jas. Whitton's one day last week.

Chatterton Chips

From Our Correspondent.

There is a splendid show of blossoms on the fruit trees this spring, and we hope the resulting crop of fruit will be abundant.

The meadows do not promise very well.

Foxboro can boast of three autos now. Dr. Faulkner has one, and Chas. Gardner has two. He is selling his steam rig by ticket. Now is your chance to get an auto for very little money.

Jas. Fargy thinks his manure distributor is all right, and we guess it is.

Perry Sine raised his new barn last week, and it will be a dandy.

There is a lot of kicking about the road repairing in this neighborhood. The outfit is raising the very mischief with the road.

Another wedding soon.

Foxboro Notes

From Our Correspondent.

There is to be a garden party on the lawn of the Presbyterian church on the evening of June 5. The brass band of Menie will provide the music, with the bagpipes.

Mrs. Geo. Potter and Miss Perkins, of Frankford, spent Sunday with friends in our village.

Automobiles are very common in our village. Mr. Chas. Gardiner and Dr. D. W. Faulkner have returned from Toronto, each with a new one, and are making things lively. The Dr. has promised all the girls a ride, so look out girls and keep him to his word.

Mr. Jas. Miller, Mrs. Mary Miller, and Mrs. Leona Hubble paid a farewell visit on Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Boldrick of the 5th of Thurlow, who intend moving to Forest City, Oregon. Mr. Boldrick is going there to live for the benefit of his health.

The many friends of Mr. H. W. Barragar will be glad to learn that he is recovering from a severe attack of pleuro-pneumonia.

Miss Lucinda Lake had her eye cut very badly with a twig which struck her on the ball of the eye, not far from the sight. Dr. Faulkner is attending to it.

Sterling Hall. JUNE WEDDINGS.

There's much of interest in this store for prospective Brides, Bridegrooms and Wedding Guests, from rich and lustrous Dress Goods to a complete line of House Furnishings.

It's a real pleasure to show goods—you decide as to buying.



SUMMER SILKS.

The clever Japs have done their best to produce that delicacy in weave and color which is so essential to silk perfection, and we have done our best in price shading to suit your ideas.

Jap. Silks, all colors, at 25c.

27 inch wide Japan Taffeta, all colors, 50c.

Check Silks at 50c.

Plain Tamalains at 50c.

WHITE LAWN SHIRT WAISTS.

Sufficient variety to afford selection, elegance enough to be pleasing, and priced so as to be a temptation. See them at 50c., 75c. \$1.00 to \$3.50 each.

BARGAIN WAISTS—A dozen or two in Silks and Wool Veilings at half price. See them in East window at 50c. to \$1.98.

KID CLOVES.

Adopt a pair of our Kids, dressed or undressed. Their legally yours and guaranteed for \$1.00.

FOR MANLY MINDS.

STRAW HATS, in nobby styles, at 50c., 75c. \$1.00.

NEW TIES, the latest styles and color effects, at 25c., 35c. 50c.

FANCY HALF-HOSE, at 15c., 25c., 35c.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR—Special values at 25c., 35c., 50c.

The 10c. Clearance Table

is loaded with articles in China, Glass and Crockery Ware worth 15c. to 50c., all priced at 10c.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody

For June Weddings.

We are showing a nice assortment of SILVERWARE, FANCY CLOCKS, JAPANESE CHINA, FANCY VASES, and an elegant line of Jewelry suitable for any "faire mayde."

W. H. CALDER,

Optician and Jeweller.

Issuer of Marriage Licences.

The Tramp Evil.

Deputy Attorney-General Cartwright has sent out this advice to magistrates in regard to the tramp nuisance:

"It is once more necessary to call your attention to the law with regard to tramps and vagrants. Men of this class are believed to be responsible for a large number of burglaries and other crimes of violence, and it has been found that the best results are obtained by imposing the full term of imprisonment in the Central Prison allowed by law.

"The practice of giving them the option of a fine or leaving the municipality has been found most unsatisfactory, and I am directed to say that when any men of this class are brought before you, you should administer the law strictly and vigorously, as in this way alone can serious crime be prevented. Instructions of this nature have been sent out previously, but have not been carried out as they should have been, and it is expected that attention will be paid to the directions herein contained.

"As the railway authorities are co-operating with this department, I have to ask you at all times to assist the railway constables who may be acting in this class of cases."

The Supreme Grand Lodge of the Loyal Orange Association of British North America is now in session at Owen Sound.

The immigration to Canada from July last till the end of April showed an increase of 10,053 over the same period of the previous year. Arrivals from the States showed a slight decrease, while those from Britain and Europe increased.

A CAR

—OF—

Manitoba Flour

Have just placed in stock a car of MANITOBA FLOUR, also, BRAND, SHORTS, BARLEY MEAL, OATS ground and whole, BARLEY, whole, WHEAT FEED and other Mill Feed, and would solicit a fair share of the trade of the village of Stirling and surrounding country.

I also wish to buy a few hundred bushels of Oats and Barley.

R. P. COULTER.

P.S.—Don't mistake the place, in the Conley Block, next door to Hadley, the Jeweler.

The Kentucky Bred Stallion

'HERMIT'

Record 2.14, Public Trial 2.15.

The Fastest Stallion in Canada to high wheel sulkey. Half brother to Mand S. 2.08.

Standard Bred.

Standard by Performance.

Standard by his Progeny.

Three of the highest qualifications obtainable.

Will be at Kirby House, Stirling, every Monday night during the season.

HARRISON MYERS, in charge. FRED PEAKE, Manager.

WEAK LUNGS.

Made Sound and Strong by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

If you blood is weak, if it is poor and watery, a touch of cold or influenza will settle in your lungs and to-day will become the coughing consumptive's cough of to-morrow. Weak blood is an open invitation for consumption to lay upon you the hand of death. The only way to avoid consumption and to strengthen and brace the whole system is by enriching your blood and strengthening your lungs with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new, rich, warm blood. They add resisting power to the lungs. They have saved scores from a consumptive's grave—not after the lungs are hopelessly diseased, but when the coughing consumptive attacks the enfeebled system. Here is positive proof. Mrs. Harry Stead, St. Catharines, Ont., says: "A few years ago I was attacked with lung trouble, and the doctor, after treating me for a time, thought I was going into consumption. I grew pale and emaciated, had no appetite, was troubled with a hacking cough, and I felt that I was fast going towards the grave. Neither the doctor's medicine nor other medicine that I took seemed to help me. Then a good friend urged me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time I had used four boxes it was plain that they were helping me. I began to eat, my appetite improved, and in other ways felt better. I took six boxes more, and was as well as ever, and had gained in weight. I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved me from a consumptive's grave, and I feel very grateful."

Now, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the strength in just one way—they actually make new blood. That is all they do, but they do it well. They don't act on the bowels. They don't bother with mere symptoms. They won't cure any disease that isn't caused by bad blood. But then, nearly all common diseases spring from that one cause—anaemia, indigestion, biliousness, headaches, side-aches, backaches, kidney trouble, lumbago, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness, general weakness and the special secret ailments that growing girls and women do not like to talk about even to their doctors. But you must get the genuine with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. If in doubt, send the price—50 cents a box or \$2.50 for six boxes, to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and get the pills by mail postpaid.

DEATHS IN BRITISH MINES.

The Scottish Trade Union Congress which has just concluded its annual sessions at Glasgow, adopted several resolutions for the betterment of the working class, the more important being for the increase of Government inspectors in coal mines, and favoring eight hours as a day's work in all trades. Speaking of the inadequacy of mine inspection, Mr. Gilmore, of Glasgow, said the death roll in mines was 1,000 a year, and this might be reduced to 500 with a system of proper inspection by practical men. There were 400 mines in Scotland, and only six inspectors. The Congress agreed to call upon all co-operative societies to employ only trade union labor.

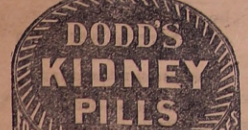
SAFETY FOR CHILDREN.

Mothers should never give their little ones a medicine that they do not know to be absolutely safe and harmless. All so-called soothing medicines contain poisonous opiates that stupefy the helpless little one without curing its ailments. Baby's Own Tablets is the only medicine for infants and young children that gives the mother a positive guarantee that it contains no opiate or harmful drug. Milton L. Hersey, M.D., (McGill University), has analyzed these Tablets and says: "I hereby certify that I have made a careful analysis of Baby's Own Tablets, which I personally purchased in a drug store in Montreal, and the said analysis has failed to detect the presence of any opiate or narcotic in them. This means that mothers can give their little ones these Tablets with an assurance that they will do good—that they cannot possibly do harm. The Tablets cure indigestion, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, simple fever, teething troubles and all minor ailments. Sold by druggists everywhere or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

A WEALTHY CONSTABLE.

A Budapest police constable named Paul Rakoska, has unexpectedly inherited a fortune of \$500,000 from a wealthy relative. He is still to be seen on his beat in Bathurst street, as he does not intend to leave the service until his application for permission to retire with a pension, after eighteen years' service, is dealt with in the ordinary way.

Charitable Lady—"But a man last week told me exactly the same story." "Trance," says lady. "Yes, I made a stupid mistake in not having the history of me life copyrighted."



PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

The Shah of Persia is fond of knitting as a hobby, and likes to knit silk stockings for his personal friends. He once presented the Prince of Wales with a pair, his own handiwork.

The German Emperor has a very curious hobby. He is fond of collecting neckties and scarves of all ages and of all countries, and is said to have no fewer than 18,000, some of a very glaring description. Lady Carlisle at one time instituted a collection of Naworth Castle which recalls the Admirable Crichton. She had all the servants to dine daily with the family in the great hall, as was the custom in the olden days. This, however, soon fell into abeyance, as it did not increase the comfort of either side.

Lord Ashton has benefited the town of his birth (Lancaster, England) to the tune of over £100,000 within a period of three months. Within a little over twelve months he has devoted nearly £250,000 to various good works. His riches come from the great carpet and linoleum factory which his father founded in Lancaster when last century was comparatively young, but which owes its enormous development to Lord Ashton himself. To-day the business is reputed to bring him in £1,000,000 sterling every four years.

The Duke of Atholl spends most of his time in his Perthshire estates. He is a pronounced pluralist in the matter of titles. Apart from his dukedom, he is twice a marquis, four times an earl, four times a viscount, and four times a baron. In the peerage of Scotland, once an earl and five times a baron in the English peerage, and co-heir to five other baronies. It is conceivable, therefore, that he might hold at one and the same time fourteen baronies, making the total of his titles twenty-six.

Few members of the British House of Commons can make a long speech without drinking something. Mr. Balfour, for instance, always takes a glass of water that contains a slice of lemon. The late Sir William Harcourt, in his Parliamentary days, liked a little claret and water when speaking. Viscount Goschen, when Chancellor of the Exchequer, is said to have introduced Budgets on a glass of rum. Most unknown among the leaders, neither Mr. Chamberlain nor Mr. Asquith has been known to drink anything during a speech in the House.

Lord Grimthorpe, who has been devoting his eighty-ninth year to designing a clock for the tower of the parish church at West Melton, says that he is the most remarkable of living clockmakers. It is more than half a century since he was busy superintending the design of the great clock at Westminster; the original "Big Ben" was the child of his inventive brain, and its successor bears in Gothic letters the legend that it was cast "under the direction of Edmund Beckett, Denison, Q.C." (as he then was) as long ago as 1858.

The Grand Duke of Hesse, who married the Princess Eleanore of Solms recently, is one of the few male members of Royalty who are experts at needlework. Embroidery is his Queen's Highness's special delight, and often when he has a particularly fascinating piece of work on hand he will breakfast in bed and remain working with his needle until the day is finished. Music is his other hobby, especially playing the piano. He composes a little, too, and is the author of several sonatas, ballads, and waltzes.

Mme. Patti, who recently celebrated her sixty-second birthday, may be said to have discovered the secret of eternal youth. "I will be young as long as I live," she is said to have declared as a child, and few have kept who were so faithful to that promise. Perhaps the secret of her youthful appearance and unimpaired vitality is her love of fresh air and her careful dieting. In winter and summer she is always out for three hours daily, and the elements of nature are her teachers. Mme. Adeline Patti is a great admirer of the Jewish people, and always wears what is known as a Messianic, a Jewish medal which bears the Ten Commandments in Hebrew characters, and was given to her by Diaz de Sarria.

The career of Lord Milner illustrates how a private secretaryship to a statesman often leads to appointment to the most distinguished and highly-salaried positions under the Crown. He began his official career as private secretary to Mr. Goschen as Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1887, at £300 a year. In 1889 he was promoted to the office of Under-Secretary for Finance in Egypt. He became Chairman of the Board of Inland Revenue in 1892 at a salary of £2,000 a year. In 1897 he was appointed High Commissioner of South Africa at a salary of £3,000 a year, and in 1901 the new post of Governor of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony was conferred upon him, bringing his salary up to £8,000 a year. Lord Curzon began his official career while M.P. for Southport as assistant private secretary to Lord Salisbury, and in 1898 he was appointed Governor of India with a salary of £25,000 per annum.

ORIGIN OF THE POSTMARK.

Great Britain, it is said, can, without fear of contradiction, claim the honor of having originated the postmark. The first one, which was used in London as long ago as 1660, was a very simple affair, consisting of a small circle divided into two parts. In the top portion were two letters indicating the month, while in the lower half the day of the month was shown. No endeavor was made to denote the year, and it is only by the dates of the letters on which the mark is impressed that it is possible to fix the date of its use. The earliest known was on a letter written in 1660.

RAINY RIVER MAN HAD TROUBLES

TILL DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HIS KIDNEYS.

Then His Rheumatism and Other Pains Vanished Once and For All—His Case Only One in Many.

Barwick, Ont., May 29—(Special.) That Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Rheumatism, or any other disease resulting from disordered Kidneys is the experience of many of the settlers in this Rainy River country. The case of William John Dixon of this place, is a fair sample of the work the great Canadian Kidney Remedy is doing.

"I had Rheumatism so bad I had to use a stick to walk. I had pains in my back and right hip, and I had no comfort in sleeping. "I could no more than dress or undress myself for nearly two months, and I was for nearly three weeks I could not lace my right shoe. "My brother advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and I did so. After taking three boxes I could walk around and lace up my shoes and do my work. Six boxes cured me completely."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one sure cure for sick Kidneys. Sick Kidneys are the cause of nine-tenths of the ills the human family suffers from.

ANOTHER WAR?

Russian Activity on the Frontier of Afghanistan.

Russia's aggressive policy on the Afghan frontier continues. A new branch line of railway is now being constructed from Samarkand to Termez, on the River Oxus, opposite Balkh, which will be completed within a year.

Balkh, in Afghan Turkistan, is four days' journey from Kabul, across the mountains, though in a straight line the distance is not above 200 miles. New military roads are also being made towards various points on the Afghan frontier, and in spite of her need of troops in Manchuria, her forces have not been depleted in this part of the world. They amount to five army corps, or about 200,000 men.

Preparations are now in progress which clearly indicate that after the conclusion of peace Russia intends to endeavor to rehabilitate her shattered prestige by a movement southward. No invasion of India is projected, but the opinion prevails that she proposes to occupy the Upper Oxus, and occupy Northern Afghanistan to the line of the Hindu Kush, to seize Herat and occupy Khorasan, and to make her influence supreme in Teheran and Northern Persia.

This program could be carried out even now without the slightest difficulty, and without the possibility of its being prevented by Great Britain. Russia would make at present no further advance beyond that indicated, and if Great Britain actively resented Russia's action, she would have to operate far from her bases. It remains for the Imperial Government to decide promptly what policy it will pursue in the inevitable advance comes.

This, it is thought, will constitute the first great move of Russia towards the Persian Gulf, and will prepare the way for the ultimate challenge of British supremacy in India.

A good husband is always sympathetic. Sympathy is love's healing balm, spread by pity's tender hand.

BOOK OF BOOKS.

Over 30,000,000 Published.

An Oakland lady who has a taste for good literature, tells what a happy time she had on "The Road to Wellville." She says: "I drank coffee freely for eight years before I began to perceive any evil effects from it. Then I noticed that I was becoming very nervous, and that my stomach was gradually losing the power to properly assimilate my food. In time I got so weak that I dreaded to leave the house for no reason whatever but because of the miserable condition of my nerves and stomach. I attributed the trouble to anything in the world but coffee, of course. I dosed myself with medicines, which in the end would leave me in a worse condition than at first. I was most wretched and discouraged—nearly 30 years old and feeling that life was a failure."

"I had given up all hope of ever enjoying myself like other people, till one day I read the little book 'The Road to Wellville.' It opened my eyes, and taught me a lesson I shall never forget and cannot value too highly. I immediately quit the use of the old kind of coffee and began to drink Postum Food Coffee. I noticed the beginning of an improvement in my condition from my system, after only two days use of the new drink, and in a very short time realized that I could go about like other people without the least return of the nervousness and that formerly gave me so much trouble. In fact my nervousness disappeared entirely and has never returned, although it is now a year that I have been drinking Postum Food Coffee. And my stomach is now like iron—nothing can upset it."

"Last week, during the big Conclave in San Francisco, I was on the go day and night without the slightest fatigue, and as I stood in the immense crowd watching the parade that lasted for hours, I thought to myself, 'This strength is what Postum Food Coffee has given me.' Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich."

There's a reason. The little book "The Road to Wellville" may be found in every pkg.

Results from common soaps: eczema, coarse hands, ragged clothes, shrunken flannels.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Mark

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR

To California and Lewis and Clarke Exposition, Portland, Oregon.

A personally conducted excursion to the Pacific coast via the Grand Trunk Railway System and connecting lines leaves Quebec July 5, and Montreal and Toronto July 6. The route will be via Chicago, thence through Council Bluffs to Omaha, Denver and Colorado Springs. Stops will be made at each of these places and side trips taken to Manitou, Cripple Creek, Garden of the Gods, etc. From there the party will continue through the famous scenic route of the Denver and Rio Grande, through the Royal Gorge to Salt Lake City, thence to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Mt. Shasta, Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Spokane, and home through St. Paul and Minneapolis. The trip will occupy about thirty days, ten days being spent on the Pacific coast.

The price for the round trip, including railroad fare, Pullman tourist sleeping cars, all meals in the dining car, hotels, side trips, etc., is \$165.50 from Quebec, or \$160.50 from Montreal and \$150.00 from Toronto. This first trip is designed as a vacation trip for teachers, although many who are not teachers will improve the opportunity of taking the trip at the remarkably low price afforded.

For full particulars address E. C. Bowler, General Agent and Conductor, Room 308, Union Station, Toronto.

There was a maiden so unique, She daubed blue paint upon her cheek.

Her friends would sigh, And they passed high, And nod, and call the girl a frique!

"This is a Marvellous Thing—When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil are considered, the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a marvellous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six simple ingredients which compose it. Under the name of a trial will convince the most skeptical of its healing virtues."

Phil Ossifer—"The world is full of inconsistencies." Fred—"Why, what's the matter now?" Phil—"Why, what's just thinking that, although racehorses are undoubtedly stable creatures, you cannot depend upon them."

Have You Eczema?—Have you any skin disease or eruptions? Have you subject to chafing or scalding? Dr. Agnew's Ointment prevents and cures any and all of these, and cures itching, sickness, and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indigestion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderful quickness and is sure to cure the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

He—"Clara, I want to ask you a question." She—"This is so sudden." He—"I know; but I can't stand it any longer. The fact is one of the legs of your chair is on my foot, and I was going to ask you if you would kindly remove it."

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is a speedy cure for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, summer complaint, sickness, and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indigestion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderful quickness and is sure to cure the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

Tourist (in retired village)—"So that's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothing in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it's took him a sight o' time to do that."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

SOME "NEVERS."

Never leave until to-morrow what can be done to-day.

Never think that a man marries for beauty; no man ever does.

Never look on the world with a sad face when you are able to smile at will.

Never despise the homely woman; a good wife is one of man's greatest blessings.

Never worry; nothing is more fruitless; nothing takes so much from you for so little return.

Never forfeit the good opinion of your neighbors; reputation is one of the prizes of existence.

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a colonel to his regiment. "If the enemy were to fire on you when you are straggling along like that they wouldn't kill a single man of you. Close up!"

Most people think too lightly of a cough. It is a serious matter and needs prompt attention.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic when the first sign of a cough or cold appears. It will cure you easily and quickly than later—it will be hard to cure.

Prices, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00. 311

Blue Ribbon

Never Put Off Till To-Morrow

What should be done to-day, so go AT ONCE to your Grocer and get BLUE RIBBON TEA. TO TRY IT ONCE is never to be without it.

ONLY ONE BEST TEA—BLUE RIBBON TEA

A ROYAL BOOKLET.

The Grand Trunk Railway System are distributing a very handsome booklet descriptive of the Royal Muskoka Hotel, that is situated in Lake Rosseau, in the Muskoka Lakes, "Highlands of Ontario." The publication is one giving a full description of the attractions that may be found at this popular resort, handsomely illustrated with colored prints of Lake Rosseau, and the hotel itself, and many of the special features that may be found there. It is printed on fine enameled paper, bound in a cover giving the appearance of Morocco leather, with a picture of the hotel and surroundings on the same, and the crest of the hotel embossed in high relief. A glance through this booklet makes one long for the pleasure of Summer and outdoor life, and copies may be secured gratuitously by applying to any Grand Trunk ticket office.

A man usually begins to appreciate his wife about the time that he has killed her appreciation of him.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

MAKING TALK.

"I want to do something that will draw out the conversational abilities of my friends," said the hostess. "That's a very easy," answered Miss Gayemne. "Give a musicale."

Are you a sufferer with corns? If you are, get a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It has never been known to fail.

Robert—"Have you ever loved before?" "No, dearie; I have often admired men for their strength, courage, beauty, intelligence, or something like that; but with you, Charlie, it is all love—nothing else."

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, swellings, stiffness, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

There would be a whole lot of money in inventing something that would make money unnecessary.

Indigestion, that menace to human happiness, plagues in its assaults, and the respect of persons who meet its conqueror in South American Nervine. This great stomach and nerve remedy stimulates digestion, tones the nerves, and circulates the blood, drives out impurities, dispels emaciation and brings back the glow of perfect health. Cures hundreds of "nervous" that have baffled physicians.—68

HARD STUDY.

"Russia will one day have universal education."

"Maybe so," answered the always doubtful man. "But it looks to me as if it would take the average man half a lifetime to get through the spelling book."

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO., Chemists, 100, Queen Street West, Toronto, have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family and also in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours truly, ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Livestock Stables.

Roxton Pond, July 4, 1901.

There are nine crematoriums in Great Britain, and during the last twenty years there have been 4,450 cremations.

Mild in Their Action—Painful Vegetable Pills are very mild in their action. They do not cause gripping in the stomach or cause disturbances there as so many pills do. Therefore, the most delicate can take them without fear of unpleasant results. They can be administered to children without imposing the penalties which follow the use of pills not so carefully prepared.

Prof. Albert Hoffa, an eminent German surgeon, has been ordered to pay heavily for sending his motor car, in the tank of which there was about three gallons of petrol, from Munich to Oceansburg. Petrol is reckoned as a dangerous combustible, and the professor was accused of defrauding the State railway of the amount due for the carriage of the petrol. As combustibles are charged according to their weight, including that of the receptacle in which they are contained, the railway officials weighed the motor car with the petrol, and the professor has been asked to pay a fine of \$5,385.

PRINCE OF WALES'S FEATHERS

On the apex of the Prince of Wales's crown, which he wears on special occasions, is a curious feather, or rather a tuft of periwinkle feathers, the top of which is adorned with a gold thread. This feather is said to be worth \$50,000, and has the distinction of being the only one of its kind in the world. It took twenty years to procure it, and it caused the death of more than a dozen hunters. The reason the pursuit of the periwinkle is so dangerous is because it inhabits the jungles and other haunts of tigers.

SOAKED THE PROFESSOR.

Prof. Albert Hoffa, an eminent German surgeon, has been ordered to pay heavily for sending his motor car, in the tank of which there was about three gallons of petrol, from Munich to Oceansburg. Petrol is reckoned as a dangerous combustible, and the professor was accused of defrauding the State railway of the amount due for the carriage of the petrol. As combustibles are charged according to their weight, including that of the receptacle in which they are contained, the railway officials weighed the motor car with the petrol, and the professor has been asked to pay a fine of \$5,385.

LET THE BABY SLEEP

USE WILSON'S FLY PADS

ISSUE NO. 22-55.

GREAT NAVAL BATTLE

Admiral Togo Engages the Baltic Fleet in the Korean Straits.

BULLETIN—TOKIO, MAY 29TH, 2.15 P. M.—IT IS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED THAT ADMIRAL ROJESTVENSKY'S FLEET HAS BEEN PRACTICALLY ANNIHILATED. TWELVE WARSHIPS HAVE BEEN SUNK OR CAPTURED, AND TWO TRANSPORTS AND TWO TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYERS HAVE BEEN SUNK.

TOKIO, MAY 29, 2.30 P. M.—IN THE BATTLE FOUGHT ON SATURDAY IN THE STRAITS OF KOREA, THE RUSSIAN BATTLESHIPS BORODINO AND ALEXANDER III., THE ARMORED CRUISERS ADMIRAL MAKHNOFF, DMITRI DONSKOI, AND VLADIMIR MONOMACH, THE COAST DEFENCE IRONCLAD ADMIRAL OSHAKOFF, THE PROTECTED CRUISERS SVIETLANA AND JEMTCHUG, THE REPAIR SHIP KAMTSCHATKA, AND THE CRUISER IRITESSEN WERE SUNK.

THE BATTLESHIPS OREL AND NICOLAI I. AND THE COAST DEFENCE IRONCLADS ADMIRAL SENIAVIN AND GENERAL-ADMIRAL APRAXINE WERE CAPTURED.

(LATER.)

London, Tuesday, May 30.—In the great naval battle fought Saturday and Sunday in the Straits of Korea the Japanese fleet, under Admiral Togo, achieved a complete and overwhelming victory. Late advice shows that Rojestsvenky's fleet, composed of all his most effective and powerful ships, was completely shattered. According to the latest information, two Russian battleships, one coast defence ironclad, five cruisers, two special service ships, three destroyers were sunk, and there were captured two battleships, two coast defence ironclads, one destroyer, and one special service ship.

Rojestsvenky's flagship escaped badly damaged, and with other vessels of his broken fleet, is being pursued by the victorious Japanese. It is rumored at Tokyo that Rojestsvenky may be drowned. Rear-Admiral Nieborogoff was captured, with 3,000 other prisoners. It seems probable that, in their crippled condition, other Russian vessels will fall into the hands of the Japanese before they can reach Vladivostok.

One warship with 300 men on board, mostly wounded, has put into a Japanese port and surrendered. Admiral Togo officially reports that his squadron was not damaged. A number of Russian vessels still remain near Shanghai, but it is evident that as a fighting force the great fleet has been destroyed.

No details of the battle have yet been permitted to pass the Japanese censor, but Tokyo despatches make it clear that Admiral Togo is pressing his advantage and harassing the Russian vessels which are attempting to take refuge at Vladivostok, and make more complete his already sweeping victory.

DEATH ROLL ENORMOUS. Unofficial reports from two or three sources agree that the Japanese sustained losses, but accepting with Admiral Togo's assertions, but accepting the most unfavorable of such reports, Japan's losses were trifling compared with her gains. Nothing, of course, is known of the sacrifice of life. One calculation is that the crews of the sunken vessels numbered 4,125, which is probably below the actual Russian death roll. Japan's human sacrifice is obviously less calculable.

RUSSIANS DEFEATED. Washington, D.C., May 29.—The American Consul at Nagasaki cables the State Department the Japanese have sunk the Russian battleship, four other warships and a repair ship in the Straits of Korea. From information which has been received in Washington to-day it is believed that two of the Russian ships reported to have been sunk in the Korean Straits by the Japanese are the Orel and her sister ship the Borodino. They are battleships of 13,000 tons. Three other vessels reported sunk are believed to have been cruisers, the remaining one being a repair ship.

The following is the text of the Nagasaki despatch to the State Department: Nagasaki, May 28.—Japanese sunk the Russian battleship Borodino and four more warships and a repair ship. The other despatch reads: Tokyo, May 28.—Japanese fleet engaged the Baltic squadron this afternoon in the Straits of Tsushima, which was held, commanding heard from shore.

The belief in naval circles in Washington is that the Japanese resorted to a free use of their torpedo boats in their attack on the vessels of Vice-Admiral Rojestsvenky's fleet. The Japanese have a large number of torpedo boats in their fleet, and they demonstrated their effectiveness in the operations around Port Arthur. Naval officials here to-night express the opinion that it was unlikely that such serious losses as those reported could have been inflicted by ordinary gunfire.

The despatch received at the American State Department says that the Japanese Government had made the announcement that its fleet had engaged the Russians in the Straits of Korea Saturday, and had held them. The reported sinking of the battleship Borodino is mentioned in a despatch received at the State Department to-day from the Consul at Nagasaki.

The Orel and Borodino are of 13,516 tons displacement, each heavily armed, protected, and designed to make eighteen knots. They measure 397 feet by 76 feet, with 26 feet draught, and have each a lofty superstructure, fully 30 feet above the water-

line, extending from the bow to the quarter deck. Forward is mounted a pair of 12.4 inch guns in a turret protected by 11 inches of Krupp armor. Another pair of guns, of the same size, are mounted aft. There are 30 other guns of the intermediate battery, the vessels carrying two submerged torpedo tubes and two above the water-line.

A special feature of the vessels is their vertical longitudinal bulkheads of inch armor, running throughout the whole length of the ship at a distance nine or ten feet inboard from the ship's sides, designed to localize the effect of a blow from a torpedo.

Japanese Minister Takahira has received a despatch from Tokyo saying, in effect, that the fighting in the naval battle thus far has been with favorable prospects to the Japanese. The Minister's despatch is from private sources.

JAPS PURSUING.

London, May 29.—The Tokyo correspondent of the London Daily Mail says that the Russian fleet has been dispersed, that several Russian ships have been disabled, and that the remainder are in flight, with the Japanese pursuing.

ALSO HEARS OF DEFEAT.

London, Monday, May 29.—The correspondent of the Morning Post at Shanghai says that a telegram has been received there from Peking announcing that Rojestsvenky's fleet has been defeated off the Tsu Islands, and is fleeing northward, and that four Russian ships, including the battleship Borodino, have been sunk.

IN FAVOR OF JAPS.

Washington, May 28.—Despatches from Tokyo to the Japanese Legation here, the text of which has not been made public, indicates that the naval engagement in Tsushima Straits resulted in favor of the Japanese.

JAPANESE LOSSES.

Tsingtau, Monday, May 29.—There is a running naval engagement between the Russian and Japanese fleets in the Straits of Korea, near the Islands of Oki. It is reported that the whole Russian fleet is not participating, all the slower vessels having steamed around Japan. The Japanese losses so far are stated to be one cruiser and ten torpedo boats.

THE LOSSES FRIGHTFUL.

Paris, May 28.—A despatch from Rome states that the Italian Government has received a despatch from Chiofo, stating that the engagement between the Russian and Japanese fleets was disastrous to both fleets. The losses were frightful. Every Russian ship was damaged.

INSANE SOLDIERS.

Forty Lunatics From Port Arthur Reach Chiofo. A Chiofo despatch says: Forty-four lunatic Russian sailors and soldiers from Port Arthur, including a violently insane lieutenant, who was on the Sebastopol during the siege, arrived here on Tuesday and were immediately transferred to the Russian improvised hospital ship Whampoa, under the British flag, for transportation direct to Odessa. The party is accompanied by a former member of Alceida's staff, and officers and attendants exceeding in number the patients. The condition of the insane men varies from a mild melancholy to the violent stage. The majority are suffering from hallucinations rendering them in a condition that demands an attendant for each one. The officers in charge state that many of these cases are the result of long incarceration of sick men in hospitals during the terror of the siege. Some cases are the result of scurvy, and the condition of others is due to the terrible nervous strain of continued bombardments and incessant service. All cases are apparently physical wrecks.

The scene was extremely pathetic as the chattering imbeciles mounted the decks of the steamer and entered cages which enclosed the main hatches and surrounding deck space, providing for their liberty and comfort during the passage through the tropical zones.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, May 30.—Wheat—No. 2 white and red Winter are quoted at 97c at outside points. No. 2 good is purely nominal. Manitoba wheat is high, with No. 1 Northern quoted at \$1.01, Georgian Bay ports. No. 2 Northern at 96c, and No. 3 Northern at 91c.

Oats—No. 2 white quoted at 40 to 41c north and west, and No. 1 at 42c east. Cars of No. 2 white on track here are quoted at 43 to 44c. Barley—No. 2 quoted at 45 to 46c middle freights; No. 2 extra at 43 to 44c; No. 3 at 42c middle freights.

Peas—No. 2 quoted outside at 69c, and milling peas at 70c. Corn—Canadian yellow quoted at 47c, and mixed at 46c, with guaranteed, American, kiln dried, No. 3 yellow, 60 to 60½c on track, Toronto.

Rye—The market is dull, with prices nominal at 66 to 67c outside for No. 2. Buckwheat—Prices nominal at 50 to 60c outside.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at \$4.35 to \$4.40 in buyers' sacks, east or west; straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade, in bbls., \$4.75 to \$4.85. Manitoba flours are steady; No. 1 patents, \$5.30 to \$5.50; No. 2 patents, \$5.15 to \$5.20; strong bakers', \$5 to \$5.10 on track, Toronto.

Millfeed—At outside points bran is quoted at \$14.75 to \$15, and shorts at \$17.50 to \$18. Manitoba bran in sacks, \$18 and shorts at \$20.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$2.50 per bbl.; cooking apples, \$1 to \$1.50 per bbl.

Beans—Primes sell in small lots at \$1.60 to \$1.65, and hand-picked at \$1.70 to \$1.75. Peas—No. 1 quoted at 32 to 35c, according to quality.

Honey—The market is quiet, and prices firm at 7½ to 8c per lb. Comb honey, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 to \$8.50 on track here, and No. 2 at \$6.50 to \$7.

Straw—Car lots quoted at \$6 to \$6.25 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontarios are quoted at 55 to 60c per bag on track, according to quality, and jobbing lots are 70 to 75c for the best stock.

Poultry—Chickens, 13 to 14c per lb.; turkeys, dry picked, 14 to 15c; do., scalded, 12 to 13c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints are jobbing at 17 to 18c, and large dairy rolls at 15 to 16c. Medium grades, 13 to 14c; creamery prints sell at 19 to 20c per lb.

Eggs—The market is firm, with sales at 14½ to 15½c per dozen, in case lots.

Cheese—New cheese, 10 to 10½c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, sells at 10 to 10½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$15 to \$15.50; short cut, \$19.50 to \$20.

Cured meats—Hams, light to medium, 13 to 13½c; do., heavy, 12½c; rolls, 10c; shoulders, 9½c; backs, 14½ to 15c; breakfast bacon, 12½ to 13c.

Lard—Tierces, 9½c; tubs, 10c; pails, 10½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 30.—Receipts of oats reported on the Board of Trade today amounted to about 15,000 bushels. Trade continues dull, and holders are demanding 4½c, in store, for No. 3 in car lots, and 4½c for No. 2. Flour—Owing to the advance in the price of wheat, the Ogilvie Flour Company to-day announced an advance in the price of flour to \$5.30 and \$5.40. Prices for Manitoba flours are now \$5.10 to \$5.30 for bbl. for strong bakers', \$5.40 to \$5.60 for patents. Ontario flour is \$5.50 to \$5.60 for Winter wheat patents per bbl., and \$5.15 to \$5.25 for straight rollers, while bags are \$2.45 to \$2.55. Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, at \$18 to \$18.50; shorts, \$19 to \$20; Manitoba bran in bags, \$18 to \$18.50; shorts, \$20 to \$21. Beans—Choice, \$1.50 to \$1.60 to \$1.75 per bushel; \$1.50 to \$1.60 in car lots. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17; light short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; American cut clear fat backs, \$20; compound lard, 6½ to 7c; kettle rendered, 8½ to 9c; hams, 12 to 14c; bacon, 13 to 14c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$9.75 to \$10; mixed, 8½c; select, 8½c, 50c of cars. Eggs—Straight stock, 16c; select, 15c; No. 1, 15½c. Butter—Choice creamery, \$19 to \$19½; under grades, 16½ to 17½c; dairy at 16 to 16½c; rolls at 15½ to 16½c. Cheese—Ontario, 9½ to 9½c; Quebec, 9½ to 9½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 30.—Wheat closed—No. 1 Northern, \$1.17; No. 2 Northern, \$1.08 to \$1.12; July, 90½ to 90½c asked. Rye—No. 1, 89c; barley—No. 2, 51c; sample, 48 to 50c. Corn—No. 1, 53 to 55c; July, 50 to 50½c asked.

Duluth, Minn., May 30.—Wheat closed—No. 1 Northern, \$1.11½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.07; May, \$1.11½; July, \$1.12½; Sept., 85c. St. Louis, Mo., May 30.—Wheat closed—Cash, \$1.01; May, \$1.01; July, 85c; Sept., 83c.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 30.—Wheat closed—May, \$1.28; July, \$1.10; Sept., 85 to 85½c; No. 1 hard, 26c; No. 1 Northern, \$1.24; No. 2 do., \$1.13½. Flour—First patents, \$6.65 to \$6.75; second patents, \$6.45 to \$6.55; first clears, \$4 to \$4.10; sec-

ond do., \$2.75 to \$2.85. Bran—in bulk, \$13 to \$13.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, May 30.—Business was active in butchers' cattle at the Western Market to-day, and prices held steady and unchanged. The call for exporters' was about equal to the supply. The volume of business transacted in feeders was moderate, and the market for them held steady.

Port cattle, choice \$ 5 50 \$ 5 65
Do., do., medium 5 40 5 40
Do., bulls 3 75 4 50
Do., do., light 3 00 3 75
Do., cows 3 00 3 75

Butchers', picked 5 25 5 50
Do., choice 4 75 5 25
Do., medium 4 25 4 70
Do., common 3 75 4 25
Do., cows, choice 3 50 4 50
Do., bulls 2 50 3 50

Feeders, short-keep 5 00 5 40
Do., medium 4 00 4 50
Do., light 3 50 4 00
Do., bulls 2 50 3 00

Stockers 3 50 3 75
Do., bulls 2 00 3 00
Milk cows, choice 35 00 55 00
Do., do., common 25 00 35 00

Export ewes 4 75 5 75
Do., bucks 3 50 4 00
Grain-fed yearlings 6 00 6 50
Spring lambs, each 3 00 6 00
Calves 3 50 5 75

Calves, each 2 00 12 00
Hogs, select, 160 to 200 lbs. \$6 60
Do., fats and lights 5 00 6 35

JEW AGAINST JEW.

Disastrous Rioting in Streets of Warsaw.

A Warsaw, Russian Poland, despatch says:—The Jewish disorders which on Wednesday night arose from an attempt of the Jewish Socialist organization called the Bund to purge the Hebrew district of Warsaw of all disreputable persons. The Bundists with the view of expelling their undesirable co-religionists commenced to wreck disorderly houses, fences, and other resorts.

The disturbances continued all day and were still in progress late at night. Eight persons have already been killed and 100 wounded, 19 seriously. The damage to property has been considerable. There has been no pillaging, but the destruction of the furniture in the houses has been absolute. The mob, armed with axes, smashed the windows and brought the furniture out on the streets. The owners of the furniture, in attempting to save their belongings, were attacked, beaten and even killed.

Late at night Cossacks fired on the crowds at two points, wounded four persons. The police did not interfere actively during the day. The affair is a conflict between the respectable Jewish social classes and the disreputable Jewish element.

One report is that the respectable Jews, tired of hearing the members of their race called opprobrious names, resolved, as the police were receiving bribes for protecting disreputable houses and persons, to take the matter into their own hands. Another report has it that Jewish roughs, in the guise of members of the Bund, were levying blackmail upon shopkeepers. In any case the Socialists seemingly determined on a crusade against the undesirable persons of their race, with the result that the crowds of men and boys are now systematically ruining the disreputable houses.

Extraordinary scenes were witnessed late at night when the crowds visited the better section of the city and demolished apartments filled with costly effects. Wardrobes, pianos, and mirrors were thrown out of the windows. The mob in the streets left open spaces for the falling articles, and then completed the work of destruction. In one place a quantity of valuable jewelry was taken out and deliberately smashed with stones.

The affair was carefully organized. The leaders were supplied with the addresses of the owners of disreputable houses and scarcely a single report in Warsaw escaped destruction.

DOUBLE SETS OF NERVES. Remarkable Discovery by a British Scientist.

A London despatch says: The Marshall Hall prize, given every five years by the Royal Medical Society, has been awarded to Henry Head, for an important discovery of the workings of the nervous system.

Prof. Head had the sensory nerves of his own hand cut, and then he watched the sensations that followed. Then he had the nerves reunited by stitching, and he watched the progress of recovery. The result was that he discovered that there are two distinct sets of sensory nerves. One conveys the sensations of pain, heat and cold, and the other, the sensations of touch and also enables one to localize the sensations accurately. The healing power of the skin depends entirely on the former.

HUNDRED-POUND RAILS. Order Received at the Soo From the Michigan Central.

A Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., despatch says: The Algoma steel plant have finished an order for 80-pound rails for the Canadian Pacific, and are now engaged in turning out 100-pound rails for use on the Michigan Central's lines in Canada. These are the first 100-pound rails made by the Algoma Company, and are the heaviest in use on any railway.

The Grand Trunk have let the contract for a million-dollar elevator at Midland.

The American Cereal Company will close their mills at Peterboro' after this week and transfer the export business to their Ohio mills. They claim that excessive freight rates have compelled this move.

JAPANESE LOSE MANY PRISONERS

Russians Capture Two Machine Guns and 233 Prisoners.

COSSACKS SCORE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Gen. Linevitch wires to the Emperor under date of Thursday:—“A cavalry detachment commanded by Lieut.-Gen. Mischchenko, composed of a portion of the South Caucasian Brigade and Trans-Baikal Cossacks, while engaged May 17 in repulsing the enemy to the southward, approached Sinlounthouan. On May 18 squadrons of the vanguard reached the Falkman Road, where they burned a stores department and destroyed the telegraph for a considerable distance. Large bands of Chinese bandits encountered by the detachment were partly annihilated and partly dispersed.

On May 19 the main body arrived at the Fakomen-Shiok road and found the heights south of Fakomen occupied by a large Japanese force, consisting of guards and infantry, with machine guns. The Russians attacked and annihilated two Japanese companies, and captured another company, with all its officers and two machine guns.

“The Russians seized a road on the right bank of the Liao River and dispersed near Shifudz a transport train seven versts (4 2-3 miles) long, with rice, tinned foods, fruit, destroyed the telegraph line, and took several prisoners and 100 horses.

“On the return journey the Russians dispersed several bands of Chinese bandits. The prisoners taken number five officers and 233 men.”

RAID FROM MONGOLIA. A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—The daring attempt of the Japanese May 28 to cut the railroad and blow up the bridge over a tributary of the Tungliou, 20 miles south of the Russian main line from Kuangchengsu, about 30 miles north-east of Gushu Pass to Kirin, which are now connected by field railroad, bears a striking resemblance to the blowing up of the bridge over the Kainakir River, 160 miles north of Mukden, by Major Hanzanuma, of the Japanese army, just before Field Marshal Oyama undertook to advance against Gen. Kuropatkin at Mukden. Another parallel of the raid of May 23 occurred while Gen. Remenkampff's cavalry recently was working around the Japanese left flank of Fakumen, just as Hanzanuma's exploit coincided with Gen. Mischchenko's raid on New-Chwang in September last. According to reports the raid of May 23 was launched from Mongolia.

BUILDING DUGOUTS. A despatch from Harbin, Manchuria, says: There is immediate promise of the most important event since the Russian retreat from Mukden. The Japanese, who are preceded by Chinese bandits in their employ are making a series of demonstrations along the trade route north of Fakumen.

The Russians are finding great difficulty in constructing trenches and other defence works owing to the lateness of the spring. The soldiers, who have been without shelter since the retreat from Mukden, have been building dugouts for protection against the snow. The rainy season begins in June, when the conditions will be less favorable in this vicinity for campaigning than they were in South Manchuria.

RUSSIA PRESSING CHINA. A despatch to the London

Telegraph from Tokio says that Russia, being elbowed out of Manchuria, now has designs on Mongolia. She is pressing China for railway concessions there, and is also buying large tracts of land in the outer districts. The Russian Charge d'Affaires at Peking demanded an immediate answer to his note regarding Mongolia's neutrality, and threatens that if a favorable answer is not given Russian troops will immediately advance into Mongolia.

SITUATION IN MANCHURIA. A despatch from Gushu Pass, Manchuria, says:—The situation is very tense. The rival commanders are watching each other like hawks, but there has been no decisive move yet on the part of Field Marshal Oyama. Lieut.-Gen. Remenkampff made a bold reconnaissance at the cost of several hundred casualties, but the correspondent of the Associated Press is not allowed to telegraph the results obtained. It is possible that it was Remenkampff's cavalry which penetrated south-west of Fakumen.

ONLY SMALL COLLISIONS. A despatch from Tokio says:—Imperial army headquarters made the following announcement on Wednesday:—“On the afternoon of Sunday a battalion of Russian infantry and six squadrons of cavalry attacked the northern height at Chinyangpao, 10 miles north of Wesyuanpaomen, but were repulsed.

“On the morning of Monday a battalion of Russian infantry and three troops of cavalry advanced along the Kirin-Taoli roads toward Chien-chentzu, and one company of infantry gained the western height near the village, but we repulsed them.

“The Russian cavalry on the right bank of the Liao River commenced a retreat on the morning of Monday, and at 5 o'clock in the afternoon the enemy had reached a point south of Talun, which lies 17 miles west of Fakumen.

“With the exception of small collisions there is otherwise no change in the situation.”

KAULBARS TO RETURN. A despatch from Odessa says:—According to advice received here Gen. Kaulbars, Commander of the second Manchurian army, will return to Odessa, owing to the fact that his health is shattered.

FORCED JAPS FROM TRENCHES. A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Gen. Linevitch, under date of Tuesday, reports that a Russian detachment successfully attacked the Japanese trenches on the heights north of the station of Chanyangpao, on Sunday, forcing the Japanese to evacuate their trenches.

WILL BROOK NO RIVAL. A despatch from St. Petersburg to the London Times says Gen. Linevitch, the Commander-in-Chief in Manchuria, has demanded the recall of Gen. Kuropatkin, his predecessor.

MANY VESSELS RAISED. A despatch from Shanghai says:—It is stated that more than 20 of the vessels of various classes which were sunk at Port Arthur have been refloated. Some of them are already serving as Japanese transports. The statement is reiterated that all the warships can be raised and repaired.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION. There was spent on colonization roads last year \$175,620.74.

Travelers object to the British Columbia tax on commercial men. United States bills raised from ones to tens have been passed in Kingston.

Calgary's new seventy-five thousand dollar school, Nevada, with liabilities of \$78,237, has failed. The assets are only \$4,831, of which \$4,800 is in notes.

W. T. McKee, manager of a get-rich-quick concern, which has operated in many cities under the names of the International Mercantile Company, has been arrested in Chicago on a charge of swindling many people.

FLOODS IN ITALY. Continuous Rains Cause Damage in Vicenza Province.

A despatch from Milan says:—The floods resulting from the continuous rains are causing incalculable damage and distress in the Province of Vicenza. Several hundred persons are homeless owing to the floods, and have taken refuge in a church and school at Meludo with their cattle and pigs. Many houses collapsed at Benozzo, in the Province of Verona. The inhabitants were rescued and taken to Legnano.

STATION COLLAPSED. Two Men Killed, Several Injured at Cranbrook, B.C.

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says:—The station of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Cranbrook collapsed on Wednesday and many persons were caught in the ruins. Two men were killed, and several others are suffering from severe injuries.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1905.

Great Naval Battle.

The long looked for naval battle between Admiral Togo and Admiral Rojestvensky took place on Saturday afternoon and evening, and it has been officially announced in Tokyo that Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet had been practically annihilated. Admiral Togo reports that the total Russian losses on Saturday were three battleships, one coast defence three battleships, one coast defence three cruisers, five destroyers—all service ships and three captured or sunk. In addition, were defence armor clads, one special service ship, one destroyer, and over two thousand prisoners. The Russian squadron was seriously damaged. A despatch to the London "Evening News" says eight captains of Russian warships were drowned during the naval battle on Saturday.

The disaster that befell the Russian fleet is worse than at first reported, and it is now certain that it is practically annihilated. Admiral Rojestvensky was severely wounded and was taken prisoner, as also the other admirals in command.

The Russians lost twenty-two vessels, and only one fast cruiser is known to have escaped, all the rest having been either captured by the Japanese or sunk. The loss of life is not known, but it must have been large, as very few were rescued from the vessels sunk. The Japanese fleet suffered very little damage, and they report only three torpedo boats lost, and about 200 men killed or wounded.

An Impressive Temperance Lecture.

There is something in the result of the great naval battle in the Straits of Korea that goes beyond the scope of enquiry of the naval experts. Superior strategy, swifter ships, true firing and greater daring—these are the only superficial explanations of Admiral Togo's victory. They are the manifestation rather than the cause of the proud ascendancy of Japan.

The result of the battle is in reality the triumph of sober Japan over whiskey-soaked Russia. It is the greatest temperance lecture ever delivered to the world, to nations, and to individuals as well.

What was proved on the wreck-stricken Straits of Korea had already been proved in the destruction of the Port Arthur squadron in the running fight with the Vladivostok cruisers, in the reduction of an almost impregnable fortress and in the land operations in Manchuria. It was in each case Japan against Russia, but it was more. It was temperance against debauchery.

Japan's achievements on land and sea were not directed by men who had spent their days and nights in idleness and dissipation. They were the product of lives of strong, steadfast, sober endeavor, the very opposite of what their enemy had been.

The lesson of the war is not for Russia alone. It is for every nation and for every individual who seeks stability and advancement. Great Britain's greatest danger to-day is the intemperance of the people. Intemperance and progress do not go together. They are, as Sir Frederick Treves said the other day, hopelessly antagonistic. This eminent authority made the statement that alcoholic drink, even in small quantities, blunts the human mind, minimizes the effort of the individual. Russia has learned this truth, but at a terrible cost. Let Great Britain profit from that lesson before it is too late.—Toronto World.

A Reminiscence.

Nearly thirty-nine years since it was my fortune to be a Public School teacher in a suburban district in the south-eastern section of Iowa, and while so engaged the Teachers' Institute at Edgemoor (a large town on the Des Moines River) was held, and the teachers throughout our county (Wappello) were notified to attend, railroad passes being promised, and in fact all expenses while in attendance were promised. To be brief in description, one week was spent at this reunion. The teachers were billeted throughout the town. More than 200 teachers, professors, and educators in general, were in attendance each day from 9 a.m. during the usual school hours. Every subject taught in schools was discussed, and in the discussion the teacher from the humblest school was allowed to dispute or argue with the learned professor. Each evening the largest church of the town was at our disposal for brief lectures and music, and other intellectual treats. The town orchestra furnished the music, and on the evening of our departure the town gave us a banquet, at which the most prominent citizens attended. If we had been the most eminent men in the Church, in law, or medicine, or in military life, we could not have been more royally entertained or more hospitably received. The orchestra furnished music at the close of our happy week's visit for the votaries of terrace. As this pleasant remembrance is recalled by our present Teachers' Institute, I relate my first and last personal experience of such happy meetings—even as segments from the swirl of time and tide.

Whooping Cough in Jamaica.

Mr. J. Riley Bennett, chemist of Brown's Town, Jamaica, West Indies, writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has proved itself to be the best remedy for whooping cough, which is prevalent on this end of the globe. It has never failed to relieve in any case where I have recommended it, and grateful mothers, after using it, are daily thanking me for advising them." This remedy is for sale by Morton & Haight.

Lectures to Farmers.

The Ontario and Dominion Departments of Agriculture have combined in arranging a series of lectures to farmers on the production of timothy, red clover, alfalfa and cereals for seed purposes. The lectures will be given in West Durham, Welland, Prince Edward, Hastings, Victoria, York, Simcoe, Norfolk, Haldimand, Elgin, Middlesex and other counties. The lecturing delegates are Mr. A. Forster, of Leamington; Messrs. L. H. Newman and W. McKellican, of the Dominion Agriculture Department; Messrs. W. S. Fraser, of Bradford; Henry Glendinning, of Manilla, and A. W. Mason, of Norwich.

Charged With Murder.

The Belleville Ontario yesterday says: To-day orders were issued for the arrest of a man named Lloyd charged with murdering his wife in Hungerford. Our readers will remember the circumstances of Mrs. Lloyd's death a few months ago, when she was found dead in her chair, supposed to have been burned to death.

Since the occurrence the authorities have not been satisfied with the circumstances attending the woman's death and to-day upon information which pointed to murder, the husband was ordered to be placed under arrest, which has been done.

Sunday School Convention.

The advance programme of the International Institute preceding the Eleventh International Sunday School Convention, to be held in Toronto, June 20-23, promises a rich treat to all Primary Workers who are fortunate enough to attend. Mr. Edward P. St. John, of New York, will give a course of five lectures on "Child Nature and the Sunday School," and Miss Florence Darnell, the celebrated teacher of blackboard work, will give a course in her special line. Mrs. Crafts, Mrs. Kennedy, Miss Baldwin, Mrs. Halpenny, Mrs. Hamill and a host of other prominent workers are named for addresses, and last but not least, Miss Annie Lee Frayser, of Kentucky, whose inimitable manner of story-telling moves strong men to tears, will give of her work.

All sessions of the elementary section (which includes beginners, primary and junior work) will be held in Bond Street Congregational Church, and are under the direction of the International Primary Secretary, Mrs. J. W. Barnes. For further information apply to Miss M. M. Johnston, 296 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

Honest Wealth.

It has been estimated that John D. Rockefeller has a fortune equal in dollars to five times the population of the United States, and he has amassed this immense sum during his lifetime by business methods unknown before his day. Did he get his money honestly? The question is not whether he used that raw honesty which is taught to children; but did he even use the prepared kind, that is supposed to be adapted for wealth-getting. The story of Standard Oil seems to show that he did not use any kind. The kind of honesty that is kept pure for children's use in North America requires fair, open and just dealing with one's fellow-creatures; the commercial kind of honesty calls for, and presupposes, a certain amount of intelligence and a backing of good legal advice on the part of the man who is dealing with it. It is not in the scriptures, and in the statutes that this honesty is defined, and it is not the pulp but the bench that interprets its disputed principles. Of late years there are those who go beyond even this—evade laws, tamper with courts, bribe legislators, and pause at nothing in acquiring money, or rather in pushing their gigantic plans to success.

No doubt it is better, when a man has amassed an immense fortune, that he should give part of it away than let his gold rust on his hands; but at what point does he begin to merit praise for his giving, and how to preserve the honest spring that was which was the ruling passion of his life?

What Judge Meredith considered an important point in the law regarding the liability of municipalities to keep their roadways in a safe condition, was decided by him at Toronto in a suit against the townships of Minto and Normandy. The question was whether on raising the level of a road by means of an embankment, the municipality is bound to protect it by a guard rail, and, on failing to do so, is liable in damages. Judge Meredith holds that it is so liable, and assesses \$1,500 damages against the two townships for failing to provide a guard. The plaintiffs in the case are Albert Plant, a farmer, of Egremont township, and his wife. While driving their spring their horse bolted and took them over the embankment between the two defendant townships.

Togo's victory means the fall of Russia's Empire in Asia, the end of Russian expansion, and the collapse of Imperial ambitions. For purposes of defence the Russian Empire in Europe is still strong, and it would be a great boon to the people if the awakening from dreams of conquest were followed by energetic measures of domestic reform. Some European statesmen fear that the peace of Europe is endangered by the weakening of Russia, disturbing the balance of power; but it may be that in the long run the real strength of Russia will be increased by the concentration of her energies on her European dominions. Reform in Russia and reform in China are two probable results of the war. China now falls under the influence of a highly-civilized, energetic and enterprising people, and all Eastern Asia will feel the stimulus.—Toronto News.

Ten-dollar counterfeit Ontario Bank bills are in circulation in Toronto.

ODD INDUSTRIES OF PARIS.

There Are Night Hawks of Many Peculiar Varieties.

The ramasseur de nuit is the humblest member of the ragpickers' corporation. He is generally a laborer out of work and collects whatever he can find and judges salable from a scrap of paper or an orange peel to a dilapidated stove. Take odd books, for example. However bad, they have a market value, for they always contain in the luster one sound piece that can serve again and generally two or three more at the heel and the back. Odd provision tins, again, are full of money; the lead soldering can be removed and melted into cakes, while the tin goes to make children's toys. There are about 6,000 of this class of night birds in Paris. Another quaint night bird is the "guardian angel." The "guardian angel" is a person attached to the establishments of some mastraquets—low barkeepers—and certain public houses for the purpose of looking after the safety of drunken customers. He accompanies them to their homes, defends them in case of need, as often as not has to put them to bed and leaves them only when they are with the reach of mischief. He earns about 50 cents a day. Cases are also on record where grateful drunkards have remembered the "angel" in their wills. To return the compliment the "angel" has invested some of his funds in the purchase of a barrow, the object of which is but too obvious.

An important night bird is the member of the guild des patates mouillees. He deals in tobacco manufactured from stumps of cigars and cigarettes picked up in the street and holds assizes on the Place Maubert, by the statue of Etienne Dolet, twice a week at 3 a.m. On these days the square is called the "market of wet paws." The industry is quite remunerative on a modest scale, of course, and he can be even more so were it not for the government which stepped in with characteristic greed and on the grounds of the monopoly it holds proceeded to tax the tobacco collected with so much painstaking care.

YOUR WORK.

Do it cheerfully, even if it is not congenial.

Do it in the spirit of an artist, not an artisan.

Make it a stepping stone to something higher.

Keep yourself in condition to do it as well as it can be done.

Endeavor to do it better than it has ever been done before.

Make perfection your aim and be satisfied with nothing less.

Do not try to do it with a part of yourself—the weaker part.

Recognize that work is the thing that dignifies and ennobles life.

Regard yourself as a coworker with the Creator of the universe.

Accept the disagreeable part of it as cheerfully as the agreeable.

Choose, if possible, the vocation for which nature has fitted you.

Believe in its worth and dignity, no matter how humble it may be.

Remember that work well done is the highest testimonial of character you can receive.—Success Magazine.

First Jewelry Store.

It may interest women to know that the first jewelry store was started in the city of Chang On about 3,000 years ago. The Celestial millionaires of that period knew nothing of the fascination of diamonds, because diamonds were not in vogue at that time. B. C. period. Pearls and jade and coral and other unpolished mineral substances had to content them, and, as it is to make good the glitter of revellers and tiaras, the princes of Chang On employed artisans to fashion them the most wonderful gold and silver ornaments, which in themselves were far more costly than diamonds.

Order.

The chair lady rapped sharply. "It should not be necessary for the chair to remind members," she said severely, "that under our rules of order, to say nothing of common courtesy, only one member may be silent at a time. Any member who becomes silent at the same time that another member is silent is distinctly out of order."

The ladies of the club visibly cringed under this merited rebuke. Many of them flushed to the roots of their hair, and several there were who burst into tears.—Life.

Dog's Kisses Caused Tumor.

The danger of kissing dogs is illustrated by the experience of a young lady which is told in the London Lancet. She had been in the habit of fondling and kissing a pet dog, and when she developed a tumor growth it was discovered that her trouble was due to the presence of a number of worms which had been transferred from the dog to the tissues of her cheek.

Why He Laughed.

"Oh, George, dear, I'm so glad you've come home! We've had burglars in the flat, and they took all our silver and beat the janitor dreadfully! What are you laughing at?"

Well Earned.

Stinjay—See here, when are you going to pay me back that dollar you borrowed? Borroughs—Why, man alive, I earned that dollar. I had to work with you for a couple of hours before I got it out of you.

Despondency is the most unprofitable feeling a man can indulge in.—Talmage.

Beautiful Dress Goods.

There's an exclusiveness about our DRESS GOODS assortment that will appeal to every lady. Materials are personally selected by our buyer from the largest and most up-to-date assortment in the world, in such large centres as Paris, London and Berlin. Coming direct from the factories to our counters, doing away with all unnecessary handling, ensuring Newest Goods at Lowest Prices.

We call special attention to our FRENCH and GERMAN PAT-TERN DRESSES. These are light-weight materials in invisible plaids and other seasonable designs. They are higher in price than the ordinary kinds, but you will not consider that once you have seen the beauty and quality of these goods. Ask to see them at our Dress Goods counter.

New Mohairs in ducks and plain colors, in Grey, Green, Navy, Brown, Tobac, Black and Cream, in a range of prices from 50c. to \$1.25.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited. BELLEVILLE.

A large party of Icelanders are en route to Canada on the steamer Lake Champlain.

A married man named George Wells, residing in Huntingdon, has been committed to the county goal by Magistrate Wood of Madoc as a dangerous lunatic and unsafe to be at large. It appears from the evidence that he has on several occasions threatened to do away with himself, and no later than May 22nd he attempted to drown himself in a creek in the vicinity of his residence. He had made all preparations for the deed, and but for the promptness of some of his relatives and neighbors no doubt he would have succeeded. He had been acting in a very strange manner for some time, but he was not thought dangerous until recently, when he began to threaten to kill his wife and children. His wife naturally and wisely had him arrested and examined, and on the advice of Dr. Eagleson, of Madoc, he was committed to the goal. His friends are looking after him, and no doubt he will be placed in some institution where he will be given the best of care.—Ontario.

BY-LAW No. 219.

(Passed in duplicate.)

Entitled a By-law to authorize the issue of Debentures by the Corporation of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, for the purpose of purchasing, remodelling and equipping a Public Hall, in said Village, for a Town Hall, and for such other public purposes as the Council shall decide upon.

Whereas it has become necessary to procure a Town Hall. And

Whereas it has been deemed expedient to purchase a hall and remodel it so as to meet the requirements of the Corporation and such other public purposes as may from time to time be decided upon by the Council of the said Village of Stirling.

Whereas the amount of debt to be created by this By-law is \$2500 payable in five years, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and

Whereas the total amount required by this By-law to be raised annually for paying said debt and interest is \$240.85. And

Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Municipality according to the last revised assessment roll, viz: for A.D. 1904, was \$198,333.50. And

Whereas the amount of the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality is \$10,000 of which there are no arrears.

Therefore the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Stirling enacts, and the same is enacted as follows:—

1. Debentures for the purpose above recited to the extent of \$2500 are hereby authorized and directed to be issued.

2. The said Debentures shall have coupons attached thereto for the payment of principal and interest combined, said interest to be at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and said principal and interest, amounting to two hundred and forty \$7,100 dollars per year for fifteen years shall be paid on the first day of July in each year beginning with the 1st day of July, A.D. 1905.

3. A poll shall be held at the Town Hall on Friday, the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, for the taking of the votes of the electors qualified to vote thereon, expressing their assent or otherwise to said By-law. Said Poll shall be opened at 9 o'clock, a.m. on the above mentioned date, and shall remain open until 6 o'clock, p.m. of said date.

4. A meeting of all persons interested in and desirous of promoting this By-law, and also of all persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this By-law shall be held at the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of May, A.D. 1905, at 8 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of appointing agents to attend at the poll and at the final summing up of the votes cast at said poll.

5. A meeting shall be held at the Clerk's office at 8 o'clock, p.m., on the 2nd day of June, 1905, for the summing up by the clerk and those entitled to be present, of the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the Council (in the event of the said meeting of the electors being obtained thereto) after one month from the first publication in the Newspaper, which date of first publication is the 11th day of May, 1905.

And take further notice that a poll will be held at the Town Hall, at Stirling, on Friday, the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, at the hour of 9 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of taking the votes of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting or opposing the passing of the By-law.

Dated the 8th day of May, A.D. 1905.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

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Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

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A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE! OF ALL 1904 Wall Papers.

We will sell the balance of our 1904 Wall Papers at just half of the regular price.

We will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

We have abundant assortment too for you to select from. Papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring housecleaning done early.

We keep the best Paperhangers and Painters obtainable.

Our prices are very moderate, less than elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for business.

We keep Lead, Oils, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY.

Decorator, BELLEVILLE.

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Wholesale and Retail.

SPRING BROOK Drug Store.

We beg to announce to the citizens of Spring Brook and surrounding country, that we have opened with a full line of

Pure Drugs,

Patent Medicines,

Perfumes,

Druggists' Sundries,

Stationery and School Supplies,

and trust by strict application to business and fair dealing to secure a portion of your patronage.

New Goods and prices right. Prescriptions and Family Recipes carefully prepared.

W. A. SARGENT, M.D.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

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FOR SALE

A Large Shop and good business. In the meantime every yard of goods will be sold at a bargain. Apply to P. WELCH, Spring Brook.

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Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors' Help" and "How you are benefited." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York City Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D.C.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out licenses as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to. WM. RODGERS.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN.

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

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Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

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—AT—

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THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.90

The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture.....1.90

The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture.....1.60

The Weekly Sun.....1.60

The Toronto News (Daily).....1.60

The Toronto Star (Daily).....1.60

The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50

The Farmers' Advocate, weekly.....\$2.50

We specially recommend our readers to subscribe for the Farmers' Advocate and Home Magazine.

Special low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. CALDER.

JEWELLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES. STIRLING, ONT.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY of the University of Toronto. Graduate of and Late Demonstrator in the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto. Office—Over Sovereign Bank. Open every day and evening.

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GRADUATE MCILL UNIVERSITY. Late House Surgeon Montreal General Hospital; formerly resident physician at the Royal Victoria Hospital and Assistant in the Department of Women in General Hospital. Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office and Residence—Front Street, Stirling.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B., GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO. Medical College. Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office and Residence:—Dr. Boulter's former residence, Stirling.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A., BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, etc. Office:—In Sovereign Bank Building.

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W. J. McCAMON, BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT. Office: McAnany Block, Cor. Front and Mill Streets.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239, I. O. O. F. Meets in the Lodge room. EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R.S.

DENTISTRY. C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday in each month, until further notice. The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth. Rooms at Scott House.

Spring Brook.

From Our Correspondent.

Miss Martha Simpson who has been a great sufferer for over four years passed away on May 15th, and was buried in Stirling cemetery.

Empire Day was observed in the Public School here by a public examination followed by a programme. In listening to the different classes, their prompt answers showed that the teachers were taking every interest in the advancement of their pupils. The programme consisted of recitations, songs and instrumental music, all furnished by the school.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Green have moved to their own home in the 6th Con., having bought the farm formerly owned by Sylvester Sills who has moved to Belleville, where he will reside.

The pastor, Rev. Mr. Brown, is attending conference this week at Picton, therefore there will be no service on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. T. J. Thompson is building a very large and up-to-date barn.

Mrs. T. J. Thompson who has been very ill all Spring is slightly better.

A Spinsters' Convention was held in the I.O.O.F. hall which was well patronized. The ladies of Marmora furnished the entertainment.

Wm. Thompson, son of the late Wm. Thompson, 11th Con., was buried last week.

Bancroft

From The Times.

A large block of sodolite was shipped to London last week to be used in decorating the library of J. Pierpont Morgan.

Mr. T. D. Ledyard, of Toronto, is doing some prospecting in the vicinity of Bancroft. Mr. Ledyard, one time owned the sodolite property, which is now being worked near the village.

Mr. Fred. Row, of the firm of Row & Co., gum refiners, Brockville, was in the vicinity of Bancroft for several days during the past week in search of tamarack gum. He says the supply is very limited.

Mr. J. Foster, of Myrtle, formerly secretary of the North Hastings Farmers' Institute, arrived in town yesterday. Mr. Foster is still interested in Institute work, and is going to make a tour of this district to ascertain the feelings of the people with regard to holding summer meetings. The meetings have always been held in the winter in the past, and have not been a success from point of attendance, as the roads at that season of the year are generally in a bad condition, and the farmers do not care about doing any more driving than is absolutely necessary. The Department is anxious that these meetings should be held at a season of the year when everybody can attend, and for that reason Mr. Foster is here to see if it would be advisable to make the change.

Miss Alice M. Richards of Castleton, was found drowned, and the circumstances point to suicide.

The Belleville Ontario tells of a well-known farmer of Sidney township, 66 years of age, who during his entire life-time has only spent one night away from home, and on that occasion he was delayed by a storm. He has never been further away from home than Toronto and Kingston. He was born on the farm on which he resides.

O.R. KIDNEY CURE.

The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is simply wonderful in cases of KIDNEY, BLADDER and URINARY disease. It goes right to the root, HEALS and NOURISHES, giving renewed strength and vitality. Each bottle of O. R. KIDNEY CURE contains a few days' treatment, price 50c. at all drug stores and dealers.

The O. R. MEDICINE Co., Limited, TORONTO, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the advertisement will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 35c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains leaving Stirling station as follows:— GOING WEST. GOING EAST. Mail & Ex. 8.27 a.m. Passenger. 10.17 a.m. Passenger. 11.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3.43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1906.

LOCAL MATTERS.

There is promise of an abundant crop of fruit of all kinds this season.

The local baseball team intend visiting Frankford to-morrow afternoon where they play the team of that burg.

The new butcher shop which Mr. A. H. Seeley has been fitting up for some time will be opened out on Saturday next.

Several loads of the household goods of Dr. Sargent passed through here this morning on the way from Spring Brook to Colborne.

In the absence of Rev. J. C. Bell at Conference in Picton there will be no service in the Methodist Church on Sunday next.

Work on Mr. N. Lanktree's cement block is now being pushed forward. It promises to be one of the handsome buildings in town.

Mrs. Wm. Broadworth, of Rawdon, met with a serious accident on Tuesday, falling and breaking several ribs, and causing other injuries.

The Court of Revision met last evening, but on account of the absence of some members did not do any business, and adjourned until Friday evening.

The Ladies' Guild of St. John's church having re-organized is prepared to take orders for plain sewing, knitting and quilting. Orders may be left at the Rectory.

The Trent Valley Baseball League has again been reorganized and consists of the following teams—Campbellford, Norwood, Roseneath, Hastings and Havelock.

Mr. John Stokes of Tweed has been appointed License Inspector for East Hastings, in place of Mr. M. Lally, who has held the position for the past twenty-five years.

The congregation of St. John's church, Stirling, intend having their annual Garden Party on the evening of the Oddfellows' Decoration Day. See particulars later.

A meeting of the Central Ontario Fair Association will be held in the Town Hall, Stirling, on June 9th at 2 and 8 p.m. A musical programme will be given at each session.

Stirling lodge I.O.O.F. will decorate the graves of their deceased brethren on Wednesday evening, June 21st. Members are requested to be at the lodge room at 6.30 o'clock, sharp.

The West Hastings Women's Institute will hold their annual series of meetings at Frankford on June 8th, Wallbridge June 9th, Harder's June 12th, Bayside June 15th, at 2 p.m.

At the Stirling cheese board yesterday 840 boxes of cheese were offered. All were sold at 9 1/2c. Mr. Whitton purchased 515 and Mr. Gillespie 325. The Board will meet next Wednesday at 4 o'clock.

At a meeting of the License Commissioners held at Madoc recently, it was ordered that all frosting be taken off windows and doors of licensed shops in the district, and that no doors be allowed in partitions.

The Bay of Quinte Conference met at Picton yesterday in ministerial session, and to-day the Conference proper begins, when both ministers and laymen take part. The first draft of stations has been issued, and there are no changes in this or neighboring circuits.

A great game of association football will be played at Norwood, on Wednesday next, between Galt who holds the Provincial championship and the Norwood team. The visitors will be en route for England where they intend playing the crack teams of that country.

The Marmora Herald was published last week in the Madoc Review office. It appeared in the robe of that paper except the change of heading and a few local items. We understand Mr. Snell is trying to form a joint-stock company in that town to continue the publication of that journal.

A special meeting of the School Board was held on Monday evening last, when the chairman stated that he had received notice of the resignation of Miss Fargy as Examiner at the Entrance examinations. On motion the resignation was accepted, and Mr. T. C. Tice, of Madoc, was appointed Examiner in her stead.

The new bridge known as O'Brien's bridge, near Corbyville, which was built by Dickson Bros. of Campbellford, was formally opened on Monday May 22nd. The bridge is built of steel, with a cement floor. It is 357 feet long, having a roadway 16 feet wide. There are four spans supported by three cement piers and two stone abutments. The structure will carry a weight of 125 pounds to the square foot. The engineer and County Councilors were well pleased with the bridge and spoke very highly of the manner in which Dickson Bros. carried out their contract. The amount of Dickson Bros. contract was about \$29,000.

Public Meeting.

A public meeting of the freehold ratepayers of the village will be held in the Town Hall, this Thursday evening, to discuss matters pertaining to the voting on the by-law for issuing debentures to buy, repair and improve the Town Hall. Let there be a good attendance.

Militia Promotions.

Among the militia changes and promotions gazetted last week we find the following:—

49th Regiment (Hastings Rifles)—Capt. T. H. McKee resigns his commission. To be paymaster, Major T. H. McKee. To be captain, Lieut. D. Green. We congratulate both these gentlemen on their promotion.

Won a Scholarship.

Miss Adele MacDonald, of Kingston, was one of the successful competitors in the examinations of the intermediate year at the training school for nurses in connection with John Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md. Miss MacDonald succeeded in obtaining the highest standing in her year, and her scholarship carries with it the monetary value of one hundred dollars.—British Whig.

Teachers' Convention.

The annual convention of the North Hastings Teachers' Association held here on Thursday and Friday last was the most largely attended, and in every respect the most successful of any yet held.

The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year: President—T. C. Tice, Madoc. Vice-Pres.—Miss Lamy, Stirling. Secretary—Miss Feeney, Marmora. Treasurer—J. B. Morton, Moira. Executive Committee—Misses Stewart, Buckley, and Faulkner, Messrs. Kennedy, Williams, and Jordison. Delegates to Ontario Educational Association—Miss Feeney, Mr. Williams.

The Town Hall By-Law.

The voting on the By-law to raise \$2,500 for the purchase and remodeling of the Town Hall will take place to-morrow. The building has been purchased at a very low figure, and it is a good bargain for the municipality. The only question before the ratepayers is as to the best method of paying for it. Should the By-law not be carried, and the whole amount of purchase money have to be raised by taxes this year, it would make the rate very high; while if it is spread over fifteen years, as proposed by the by-law, the additional rate will not be more than one mill on the dollar, and the tax will not be felt by any one. We believe the Council have a very good offer for the purchase of the debentures at a lower rate of interest than expected. Let every one who has a vote turn out to-morrow and cast a ballot in favor of the by-law. It should be remembered that only freeholders can vote.

Women's Institute Meetings.

The summer meetings of the North Hastings Women's Institute will be held as follows:—Spring Brook, June 21st, in Foresters' Hall; Wellman's Corners, June 22nd, Orange Hall; Queensboro, June 23rd, Orange Hall.

Speakers and Subjects:—Mrs. Colin Campbell, Goderich,—"The Kitchen Garden; does it pay?" "The House keeper and her Importance to the State;" "Practical Housekeeping;" "Domestic Science;" "Food Products and their dietetic value." Demonstrations on Meats, Soups, Salads, Eggs and Egg Dishes, Puddings, Tea Dishes, etc.

Miss Gertrude Carter, Guelph—"The Art of Sewing in the Home;" "Care of Milk and Cream;" "The Sunny Side of Dairying;" "Courtesy in the Home;" "The Modern Woman on the Farm."

Afternoon meetings at 2 o'clock and evening meetings at 7.30 o'clock in each place.

Men are invited to attend the evening meetings, at which the addresses will be interspersed with suitable Music, Recitations, etc.

Court of Revision.

The Council met as a Court of Revision in the Town Hall on Monday evening last. Members present—the Reeve and Messrs. Mather and Meiklejohn.

On motion Mr. W. S. Martin was appointed chairman. The appeals were then read, and after comparing the various assessments they were laid over for consideration at the adjourned meeting which was held last evening.

Village Council.

A special meeting of the village Council was held on Saturday evening last. Members present—the Reeve, Messrs. Meiklejohn, Mather and Hough.

Moved by Mr. Mather, seconded by Mr. Meiklejohn, that a public meeting of the freehold ratepayers of the village be held on Thursday evening, June 1st, at 8 p.m., in the Town Hall. Carried. Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Mr. Hough, that the Reeve be authorized to enter into an agreement for the sale of debentures in terms settled by the Council, as soon as the by-law about to be submitted to the freehold ratepayers is finally passed. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Mr. Hough, that rule #1 be suspended for the purpose of passing a by-law to appoint a deputy clerk through its several stages at this session. Carried. A by-law appointing Geo. E. Crier deputy clerk was then passed through its several stages and signed, sealed and numbered 221.

Council adjourned.

Belleville has again hopes that the rolling mills will soon be in operation. A party of Pittsburg capitalists have been looking them over.

Stirling Public School.

Senior Department.

GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY—100.

SR. III. CLASS—Arthur Anderson 85, Ernest Ward 69, Rosa Reynolds 69, Hazel Hagerman 62, Hazel Caverley 61, Mollie Warren 58, Alf. Livingston 57, Violet Utman 56, Almon Labey 45, Pearl Sharp 46, Florence Hewat 45, Blanche Montgomery 36, May Scales 29, Maud Hargerty 19.

JR. IV. CLASS—Hazel Calder 49, Annie Clarke 46, Robert Patterson 43.

Sprained Ankle, Stiff Neck, Lame Shoulder.

These are three common ailments for which Chamberlain's Pain Balm is especially valuable. If promptly applied it will save you time, money and suffering when troubled with any one of these ailments. For sale by Morton & Haight.

PERSONALS.

Miss Nora Reynolds is visiting friends in Bloomfield.

Mr. Harry Consaul, of Rochester, is visiting relatives in town.

Miss Bessie Corrigan, of Madoc, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Ashley.

Dr. J. A. Faulkner, of Montreal, is here on a visit to his parents and friends.

Miss Lillian B. Stickle left for Vancouver, B.C., on Saturday morning last.

Prof. Shortt, of Queen's University, was a guest at St. Andrew's Manse, Stirling.

Mrs. John Gossnell and son, of Rochester, are visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Hough and other relatives.

Mr. W. A. Parker, Manager of the branch of the Sovereign Bank at Thessalon, made a short visit to friends here on Friday last.

Lieut.-Col. J. Earl Halliwell, M.A., is attending the Supreme Grand Lodge of the Royal Order of Association now in session at Owen Sound.

Mr. E. D. McConnell, principal of Bancroft Public School, spent a short time at his home at Mt. Pleasant, after attending the convention at Stirling.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Chambers and Masters Merton and Cecil, of Farnsworth, spent a few days last week with her mother, Mrs. Nancy McConnell, Mt. Pleasant. They also attended the convention at Stirling.

Births.

MONTGOMERY—In Rawdon, on May 25th, the wife of Edward Montgomery, of a son.

LEMON—In Stirling, on May 31st, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Lemon, a daughter.

Married.

REDCLIFFE-SCRIMSHAW—At the manse, Campbellford, on May 17, 1906, by Rev. A. C. Reeves, B.A., James Redcliffe to Susan Muriel Scrimshaw, both of Rawdon.

WANTED

A few recruits for No. 2 Company, 40th Regiment, to go into camp on the 27th of June. Apply to CAPT. GREEN, at Major T. H. McKee's office.

FOR SALE.

A good, brick dwelling with brick kitchen and cistern. No. 1 well at the door. Also good barn, and 3 or 10 acres of land, and good orchard of 50 fruit trees. Terms easy.

Also, for sale—one yearling colt (Herm), one two-year old colt (Coach) and two cows. Apply to THOS. HEARD.

Sine Creamery Association.

The annual general meeting of the Stockholders and Patrons of the Sine Creamery Association will be held at Sine, on Tuesday, June 13th, at 1 o'clock p.m., when a statement of the past season's business will be presented; dividends paid; officers elected for the ensuing year; also the changing of the reading of Clause 1 of Rule 1 will be considered and if deemed advisable will be so changed as to benefit the shareholders; and any other business of interest to the association that may be brought before the meeting.

Sine, May 29, 1905. M. W. SINE, President.

New Meat Shop

OPENING

Saturday, June 3.

Long looked for, come at last

I will be ready to do business in the New Meat Shop, in Wm. English's old stand, corner of Front and Henry St. on Saturday morning.

Give us a trial.

A. H. SEELEY.

Seed Corn

WE HAVE IN STOCK

WHITE CAP DENT,

IMPROVED LEAMING,

LONGFELLOW,

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN,

WHITE COB CORY.

SALT.

A car of Rice's Fine Salt, in barrels and bags, just arrived.

S. HOLDEN.

SHOES THAT ARE ALL RIGHT

Our Shoes are all right in fit, style, quality and price. The EMPRESS SHOES for Women fit so that you can put them on and walk off and forget they're new. The style is correct so that you are not an object of ridicule but of admiration.

See our School Boots warranted to give satisfaction. See our Ladies' Chocolate Bals, also Ladies' Patent Colt and Fine Dongola Bals. They are beauties.

Men's and Boys' Tan and Patent Leather Bals. The price is so moderate as to surprise you that such shoes can be sold for so little money.

We certainly do repairing and sew all rips free. If you want a first-class pair of Hand-Made Boots, come to us. All kinds of Shoe Polish kept in stock, prices 10c., 15c., 25c.

J. W. BROWN,

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

TO FARMERS.

I have a young Wilkes Stallion which will be at home at Wellman's Corners all the time. Terms to insure \$5.00.

FRED. FANNING.

FOR SALE

A good Threshing Engine and Separator Apply to ROBERT LANIGAN, Stirling P.O. or to J. EARL HALLIWELL, Barrister, Stirling.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WILL SELL

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION TICKETS

TO THE NORTH WEST

Winnipeg \$30.00 Estevan \$33.00

Mowbray \$15.00 Yorkton \$35.00

Dolores \$15.00 Regina \$37.50

Souris \$15.00 Lipton \$34.00

Lytle \$15.00 Moose Jaw \$34.00

Lenore \$15.00 Saskatoon \$35.00

Minota \$15.00 Prince Albert \$35.00

Blanchard \$22.50 Macleod \$38.00

Mooseomin \$22.50 Calgary \$38.00

Arco \$22.50 Red Deer \$38.00

Strathcona \$40.00

Going June 13th, returning until August 14th. Going June 27th, returning until August 25th. Going July 14th, returning until Sept. 16th.

Full particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. FOSTER, D.P.A., Toronto.

The Color Question

is important when you are having your house painted.

Long experience and a thorough knowledge of color harmony, enable me to suggest appropriate colors for your house that will not only add to the architectural effect, but will harmonize with the surroundings.

I paint to stay painted.

S. A. MURPHY.

What About THAT NEW BUGGY?

Remember we are carrying the finest line of Carriages that has ever been shown in Stirling.

We are leaders in Rubber Tired Buggies, Steel Tired Buggies, Mikados, Surveys, Democars and Lumber Wagons.

We buy by the car load, and we are in a position to give you better value for your money than you can get elsewhere. Remember we give a guarantee with every rig.

We carry a full line of HARNESS.

We are also SOLE AGENTS for the Massey-Harris Co., the Perin Sulkey Plows, the Fleury Plows, Emerson and Myer's Horse Trees.

LANKTREE & FRENCH,

Mt. St. Stirling.

P.S.—We keep a full line of Massey-Harris Repairs.

New Fabrics.

New Spring Styles in Sack Suits, Catwalks, Outing Suits and Top Coats. Our system of cutting and fitting insures your absolute

SATISFACTION. Every garment we turn out is splendidly tailored. A suit made to your measure may cost a trifle more in the beginning but will prove the least expensive in the end.

JOHN M. MCGEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

THE HER OF SATELEIGH

OR THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER I.—(Continued.)

"Miss Frere has gone for a walk on the cliffs," said Mrs. Jordan as Mr. Petherick seated himself. "It is so much better for her to be out; in the open air, she almost lives in the open air."

"Very healthy, ma'am," said Mr. Petherick, nodding approvingly. "Nothing like fresh air for young people, and old ones, too. But, to people, and the truth, I am rather glad that Miss Frere is out, for though I have come to see her, I am glad of an opportunity for a little talk with you in her absence."

He coughed a little dry cough behind his hand, and his keen eyes scanned Mrs. Jordan's face. It did not need a very strict scrutiny, for it was perfectly honest and genuine, and, but for its kindliness of expression, commonplace.

Mr. Petherick's gaze relaxed into a persuasive smile. "Let me see, my dear lady," he said. "I think Miss Frere has lived here with you for some years."

"Yes, sir," said Mrs. Jordan, "nearly sixteen. She was only four years old when she came and she is now nearly twenty. Time passes very quickly, sir."

"Yes, ma'am, it does," assented the lawyer. "Nearly sixteen years." He looked round the room. "Let me see—I've a bad head for dates, ma'am, although I am a lawyer—her mother, Mrs. Frere, died—"

"He waited. "Little more than a twelvemonth after they came to lodge here," he said. "I think Miss Frere has lived here with you for some years."

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to her—thinking also of her own lonely lot. Thinking, too, of the letter which she posted, and wondering who the Earl of Arrowdale might be. The dying woman had written to him. The dying woman had written to him. The dying woman had written to him.

For sixteen years she had lived in the little cottage upon the cliff, content with her quiet life, happy in the beauty of the place, serene in the protection of the devoted Catherine, and for herself "in maiden meditation fancy free."

Life was still a sad book to her and she was scarcely even curious about it. After a time she left the gulls, and reaching the cottage passed through the tiny hall and entered the parlor.

Mr. Petherick had been standing looking at one of the etchings and, swinging round as she entered, uttering an involuntary exclamation of surprise and admiration.

Even to the dry, matter-of-fact old lawyer, she seemed rather an ethereal vision there in the sunshine than flesh and blood, and he stared at the lovely face, with its dark eyes and sweeping lashes, the wealth of auburn—red gold—hair, and the slim, girlish figure with its graceful outlines, in speechless astonishment.

A faint blush rose to Norah's face, though the dark eyes rested on him with "maiden serenity," and she was the first to speak.

"I beg your pardon," she said. "And Great Heavens, what a sweet voice!" flashed through the old man's mind.

"I did not know any one was here," she said, with a little flushed face, whereas she was perfectly calm and self-possessed.

"You are Miss Frere?" "Yes," assented Norah, with a faint hesitation.

"I thought so," he said, struggling bravely to suppress all further signs of surprise. "What my name is Petherick—Petherick & Gregson, of Gray's Inn, and I—in fact, Miss Frere, I have come down to see you."

"To see me?" said Norah. "Yes—ahem! Will you not sit down? On business."

"It's—it's nothing to be alarmed at," he said. "I am not alarmed."

"Heaven! The most lovely creature!" "I'm—I'm glad to hear it," he said aloud. "Ladies, young ladies especially, are generally frightened at the very sound of the word."

"Yes, but I know nothing of business, and I—"

"Just so, just so. You have never heard of me, Miss Frere?" "I'm afraid not," said Norah after a moment's pause.

"I thought that you might have done so; that Mrs. Hayes—"

"Glanced at the white dress and black sash. "You feel your loss—yes, yes; dear me, yes! Ahem! You were very much attached to her, Miss Frere?"

Norah made no reply and he hurried on.

"Of course, of course. Yes. Poor woman! Most devoted to you, Mrs. Jordan tells me. Sad loss, very, very."

"Mrs. Jordan is kind and—ahem— all that?" "Yes," said Norah. "I have always lived here since I was a child."

"I see, and have grown attached to the place. It is very quiet."

"Yes, and very beautiful." "I see, attached to Mrs. Jordan and fond of the place. Upon my word, it is a pity."

The last sentence was not intended for Norah, but her ears were quick and she turned her eyes upon him with a surprised questioning look.

"I mean—dear me!—that perhaps it would be as well to let well enough alone. Certainly for your sake."

Norah still looked at him, puzzled and uncertain, and he hurried on. "This—this life is a life of change, Miss Frere, a life of changes and surprises. You would say that you had not found it so, but you are an exception to the rule. And you do not know the Earl of Arrowdale, to whom your nurse, Mrs. Hayes, wrote?" he asked, with sudden abruptness.

"No. Until I saw his name upon the envelope of the letter I did not know such a person existed."

"Dear me," he said aloud. Then he muttered: "Confound it, how shall I tell her those—like gimlets?—hers fixed on me—were not. 'Dear me,' that is so strange, because, you see, my dear Miss Frere, the earl knows you so well."

"Knows me? I think you must be mistaken. I am sure that I have never seen him nor heard of him till now."

"No. I should have said that the earl knew of you—of you. There is a difference, is there not? And—and to put it abruptly, which I have been trying not to do this time, if my request, should say, command, that I have to-day—"

"By the command of the Earl of Arrowdale?" said Norah.

"Yes; his lordship takes a very great interest in you. In fact—ahem, you have no other name than Norah—Norah Frere, I believe?"

She shook her head. "I have never heard your mother speak of your father, Miss Frere?"

"No," said Norah in a low voice. "I think he is dead."

"Now we are coming to it," he muttered. "My dear young lady, your father is not dead; in fact, he is—"

"I thought it likely that you may have heard that he and your mother were separated—from no fault of your mother's," he added as the beautiful face grew suddenly pale and the dark eyes became moist; "no fault of hers whatever. Ex—"

"patibility of temper. Yes, I may say, with all due respect to my noble client, difficult to live with him. Your father, the earl—"

"What did you say? My father, the earl—"

"Well, I've let it out, now, thank Heaven! Yes, my dear young lady, your father is the Earl of Arrowdale. Come, come, and—and I might have broken it better; though, my word, I did my best. Will you sit down? Pray sit down."

Norah sank into the chair and put her hand before her eyes. Her brain was in a whirl and she almost doubted the evidence of her eyes. Surely she had heard of an earl! Surely there must be some mistake.

"The dew was rising from the grass, the silence of the perfect morning was broken by the uneasy cries of the dogs. From their strange whimpering Williams felt pretty sure that something was wrong. At most times he would have called the dogs to him and laid into them with a whip, for Williams knew no fear, and the hounds respected his firm yet kindly rule."

But Williams was in an exceptionally good temper this morning. Everything had turned out, and the kicking-out of Henson the previous evening was still fresh and sweet in his memory. It would be something to boast of in his declining years.

"Dear the dogs," he exclaimed. "Now, what's the matter? I had better go and see. Got a fox in a hole, perhaps? We shall have to tie him up in future."

Williams darted into the thicket. Then he came full upon Henson lying on his back with his white, unconscious face and staring eyes turned to the sky, and two dogs fusing uneasily about him. A big pup close by had a large swelling on her head. By Henson's side lay the ash stick he had picked up when pursued by Morrill.

Williams bent over the stark, still figure and shuddered as he saw how his clothing was all torn away from the chest and throat. He could see the chest and throat. He could see the chest and throat. He could see the chest and throat.

"The case is absolutely hopeless," Walker said, after he had made his examination. "The poor fellow may linger till the morning, but I doubt if he will recognise anybody again. Does anybody know how the thing came about?"

Nobody but Morrill could have thrown any light upon the mystery, and he was far away. Williams shook his head as he thought of his parting with Henson the previous night.

"I let him out and closed the gate behind him," he said. "He must have come back for something later on and gone for the dogs. He certainly hit one of the pups over the head with a stick, and that probably set the others on to him. Nobody will ever know the rights of the business."

And nobody ever did, for Henson lingered on through the day and far into the night. At the house Lord Littimer was entertaining a party at dinner. Everything had been explained, the ring had been produced, and generally admired. All was peace and happiness. They were all on the terrace in the darkness when Williams came up from the lodge.

"Is there any further news?" Lord Littimer asked.

"Yes, my lord," Williams said, quietly. "Dr. Walker has just come, and would like to see you at once. Mr. Reginald Henson died ten minutes ago."

A hush came over the hitherto noisy group. It was some little time before Lord Littimer returned. He had only to confirm the news. Reginald was dead; he had escaped justice after all.

"Well, I'm not sorry," Lady Littimer said. "It is a rare disgrace saved to the family. And there has been trouble and sorrow enough and to spare."

"But your own good name, my dear?" Lord Littimer said. "And Frank's?"

"We can live all that down, my dear husband. Frank will be too happy with Chris to care what gossip says. And Dr. Bell and End will be as happy as the others."

"And Ruth and myself, too," David said, quaking how three sirens got me into a perfect sea of mischief."

"What shall you call the book?" Lord Littimer asked.

"What better title could I have," David said, "than The Price of Liberty?"

(The End.)

"The Highest Medical Authorities" "SALADA" Received highest award St. Louis, 1904. Sold only in lead packets. By all grocers, Black, Mixed or Green.

ON THE FARM.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

An ill wind never came from a fanning mill. Remember this and appreciate the value of clean seed.

Farming is a business and, as such, it should be conducted on business principles.

The lived help problem is a most perplexing one on the farm. The married man is as a rule staidier, but a single man of good habits will often make the better hand of the two.

The more carefully accounts are kept on the farm the easier it is to tell where the dollars go to or how it comes in. Keep farm accounts in some form and you will find that the habit will grow and develop into system of great value. If the farmer thinks he is too busy to do this let him get the boy or girl to help him. They will like it and it may be the means of keeping them on the farm.

Where a man raises his own colts he will know all about their breeding and in the handling of the colts from colthood up gives him an opportunity to study the temperament and value of the animal that can be obtained in no other way.

Brains leave the farm for the city but brains also return to the farm now-a-days from our agricultural schools and colleges wonderfully improved.

Do not keep old corn in one bin too long, lest insect enemies get a foothold.

Do right, keep on doing right and you will prosper in happiness if not in great wealth. Above all bear in mind that the saloon is a rich crop of troubles.

Did you ever stop to think that the farmer is the chap who stands at the top of the financial ladder. Our statistics show that there are less failures among farmers than any other business class.

Do not fret about your work. Heaven pity the man who frets, for fretting shows a want of confidence in one's own intelligence. Happy is the farmer whose knowledge is wide, whose confidence in his ability to execute the mandate of reason is equal to any emergency, and whose patience never forsakes him. Not only are his family benefited but his neighbors also will rise up and call him blessed.

If farmers would chop off the days at both ends, just as much work would be accomplished, and farm life would have less drudgery and be more attractive.

Farmers ought to be the most grateful class of people in all the world. Every drop of dew, every shower, every ray of sunshine, brings a blessing. What we need most of all are hearts to appreciate our mercies.

Success is not measured altogether by capital. There must be a combination of pluck and hard work with it.

Living to-day on to-morrow's income will undermine the stoutest financial digestion.

He who is put up with the first gale of adversity will bend beneath the blast of adversity.

Knowledge is like trouble; it should not be used until well seasoned.

In the world say: "It represents the ideal standard of purity."

"SALADA"

Received highest award St. Louis, 1904. Sold only in lead packets. By all grocers, Black, Mixed or Green.

ON THE FARM.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

An ill wind never came from a fanning mill. Remember this and appreciate the value of clean seed.

Farming is a business and, as such, it should be conducted on business principles.

The lived help problem is a most perplexing one on the farm. The married man is as a rule staidier, but a single man of good habits will often make the better hand of the two.

The more carefully accounts are kept on the farm the easier it is to tell where the dollars go to or how it comes in. Keep farm accounts in some form and you will find that the habit will grow and develop into system of great value. If the farmer thinks he is too busy to do this let him get the boy or girl to help him. They will like it and it may be the means of keeping them on the farm.

Where a man raises his own colts he will know all about their breeding and in the handling of the colts from colthood up gives him an opportunity to study the temperament and value of the animal that can be obtained in no other way.

Brains leave the farm for the city but brains also return to the farm now-a-days from our agricultural schools and colleges wonderfully improved.

Do not keep old corn in one bin too long, lest insect enemies get a foothold.

Do right, keep on doing right and you will prosper in happiness if not in great wealth. Above all bear in mind that the saloon is a rich crop of troubles.

Did you ever stop to think that the farmer is the chap who stands at the top of the financial ladder. Our statistics show that there are less failures among farmers than any other business class.

Do not fret about your work. Heaven pity the man who frets, for fretting shows a want of confidence in one's own intelligence. Happy is the farmer whose knowledge is wide, whose confidence in his ability to execute the mandate of reason is equal to any emergency, and whose patience never forsakes him. Not only are his family benefited but his neighbors also will rise up and call him blessed.

If farmers would chop off the days at both ends, just as much work would be accomplished, and farm life would have less drudgery and be more attractive.

Farmers ought to be the most grateful class of people in all the world. Every drop of dew, every shower, every ray of sunshine, brings a blessing. What we need most of all are hearts to appreciate our mercies.

Success is not measured altogether by capital. There must be a combination of pluck and hard work with it.

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"The Highest Medical Authorities" "SALADA" Received highest award St. Louis, 1904. Sold only in lead packets. By all grocers, Black, Mixed or Green.

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We like best to call
SCOTT'S EMULSION
a food because it stands so emphatically for perfect nutrition. And yet in the matter of restoring appetite, of giving strength to the tissues, especially to the nerves, its action is that of a medicine.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ont. and 51, rue St. Louis, Montreal.

HARDEST-WORKED WOMEN.
The hardest-worked women in England are the chain-makers of Cradley Heath, Staffordshire. These women have been known to work at the anvil for fifteen hours and then go home to do the housework and then wash. They get as tired as any man, and usually take a day and a half.



**Sterling Puritan
and Auto Valve**
WICKLESS, BLUE FLAME
OIL STOVES
with or without ovens.

The "Northern" Refrigerators

are the best finished and most satisfactory in use. Constructed on the Dry Cold Air Principle. Call and inspect them.

HENRY WARREN & SON,
HARDWARE. MILL ST.

The "King Quality" Finest Grade of Shoes Made.

You can't help admiring these shoes. They are beauties—not only stylish in shape, but comfortable; not only elegant in finish, but durable. They are acknowledged by all who have seen them to be the **FINEST SHOES IN STERLING.**

The prices are stamped on every shoe, and are shown in Button, Lace, Oxfords and Slippers at from \$2.00 to \$4.00.

Also, a full range in Men's, Ladies' and Misses' Fine Footwear in cheaper grades, both in Tan and Black colors—all up-to-date and good values.

SCHOOL BOOTS—You will certainly find it to your advantage to come here for your School Boots, either Boys' or Girls'. Don't fail to see the "Weston's Ironclads," every pair guaranteed, sole leather tip and heel piece.

Women's Tweed Slippers, good value, 2 pairs for 25c.

Our business is booming daily, and we are rushed with our Hand-Made Boots. All rips sewed free, and soles nailed on any boot bought here.

GEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

A Related Prayer.

A good anecdote is related of a young minister who was supplying the pulpit of the Wrentham Congregational church during the absence of its pastor, the Rev. Elisha Fisk, better known as "Priest Fisk," whose pastorate in this church covered a period of fifty-six years.

Upon opening the Bible the young minister came across the following notice, which he read: "Mr. Libbiss Porter desires the prayers of the congregation, that his loss may be sanctified for his good."

Signs of suppressed merriment appeared through the congregation, but the cause was a complete mystery to the young minister, who upon arriving at the home of Mr. Fisk for lunch inquired of Mrs. Fisk the cause of the unseemly hilarity.

She informed him he had read an old notice, used by her husband as a bookmark. It had been presented by Mr. Porter a year or two before, upon the death of his third wife. Mr. Porter, with his fourth bride, sat in the congregation while it was being read.

Curiosity Satisfied.

Mr. Oldboy (tentatively)—If a man were, say, fifty and the woman of his choice about twenty, do you think that would lead to an unhappy marriage? Miss Young—I think it would be more likely to lead to a rejected proposal.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Giving Figures to the Assessor.

Tax Assessor—Can you give me some idea of what your husband is worth? Lady—Really, I don't know, but I wouldn't take a million dollars for him.

Don't live to eat, but eat to live. Many of our ills are due to overeating, to eating the wrong things and to irregular eating.

New Field For Dictionaries.

Mrs. Ella Mentary writes to a department store for a dictionary of convenient size and scope to be used in bed. Her husband has recently taken to the use of long words in his sleep talk.

A Remonstrance.

Mrs. Bickers—The Newlyweds seem very happy—I don't think it will last. Bickers—Oh, I wouldn't borrow trouble—even for their folk!

Hon. Mr. Whitney has reconstructed his Cabinet. Mr. Frank Cochran of Sudbury being sworn in as the new Minister of Lands and Mines.

Mr. Michael Corcoran, a conductor on the Grand Trunk railway, was severely injured in an accident at Belleville railway station on Tuesday, and died on Wednesday morning.

Cuban Diarrhoea.

U. S. soldiers who served in Cuba during the Spanish war know what this disease is, and that ordinary remedies have little more effect than so much water. Cuban diarrhoea is almost as severe and dangerous as a mild attack of cholera. There is one remedy, however, that can always be depended upon as will be seen by the following certificate from Mrs. Minnie Jacobs, of Houston, Texas: "I hereby certify that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured my husband of a severe attack of Cuban diarrhoea, which he brought home from Cuba. We had several doctors but they did him no good. One bottle of this remedy cured him, as our neighbors will testify. I thank God for so valuable a medicine." For sale by Morton & Haigh.

Standard Apple Box.

Fruit growers and box makers should bear in mind the amendment to the Act regulating the size of fruit packages recently passed, legalizing a minimum standard box. This box has a minimum size of 10 x 11 x 20 inches, inside measurement. There is no specification as to the thickness of the material other than that it should be strong and seasoned wood. It is recommended, however, that the ends should be at least five-eighths of an inch thick and the sides at least three-eighths of an inch thick, and there should be no objectionable odor to the wood.

There are no specifications as to what grade of fruit shall be packed in boxes. The market reports, however, would discourage the shipment in boxes of anything but apples of the very highest grade; the rest of the fruit can be more economically shipped in barrels.

Short Stops.

A dead millionaire is just as dead as a dead tramp.

Some men want to bleed for their country while others want to bleed it.

Speaking about tainted money, the most of us are glad enough to get any old kind.

Humility to-day reminds one of a big baby trying to learn how to use its feet and hands.

The only remedy for graft is a surgical operation; cut out the incentive for graft—profit.

Men spend their lives acquiring fortunes they don't need and can't use, and when they die some fellow writes a book at so much a page and tells what smart men they were. Funny world.

The Methodist congregation of Campbellford has decided that the present church is inadequate and that they will erect a new church.

The Council of Campbellford are laying down cement sidewalks. The work is under the supervision of Mr. John Robson of Peterborough.

Thirty ones are reminded that it is a violation of the law to be found in bar rooms during prohibited hours. The fine for such an offence is very heavy and offenders should take this as a warning.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

You can hardly find a home without its Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Parents know what it does for children: breaks

up a cold in a single night, wards off bronchitis, prevents pneumonia. Physicians advise parents to keep it on hand.

The best cough medicine money can buy is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For the coughs of children nothing could be so gently but so effective.

Throat, Lungs

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

AMONG THE ESKIMOS.

Man-slaughter is Not Uncommon, and Polygamy is Rare.

Man-slaughter is by no means uncommon among the Eskimo heathen natives, according to Professor Eklund, but invariably leads to a kind of vendetta between the relatives of the murderer and those of the murdered person. Again, if a young married man or his wife dies the surviving party has the right to kill the small children should he or she not be in a position to guarantee the maintenance. Aged persons, on the other hand, are willingly supported by their relatives. Children are never beaten or punished, no matter how badly they behave. The Eskimos explain this custom by saying that the children have no power of understanding and therefore have no idea of wrong and punishment.

Polygamy is unusual, as there is a scarcity of Eskimo women. In spite of this, however, the professor met several men who had two wives. The exchange of wives was very frequent. Wives must obey their husbands; otherwise they are beaten. Husbands maintain that their wives must be beaten several times annually to prevent their desire for supremacy in the household from becoming too persistent.

OLIVE OIL.

The Method by Which It Is Made on Tuscan Farms.

The olives, stones and all, are first crushed in a stone mill run by ox power. The mass of pulp is then transferred into flat wicker baskets to be "torched," or oaken press, from which the oil oozes into a vat below. The presses at Diavole are very old, elaborately carved with the arms and devices of some early padrone. Tremendous pressure is applied through a primitive capstan arrangement which the men work by heavy wooden levers, walking round and round on the stone floor in a track much worn by the tread of laboring generations. There are commonly two or three squeezings of the pulp, the product of the first being of the finest quality. But the process, once begun, must be carried forward continuously lest the oil should spoil in the making. It is finally drawn off into huge earthen jars of immemorial pattern, like those in which the Forty Thieves of the Arabian tale concealed themselves for nefarious purposes. And it stands thus for a week in the adjoining clearing room, called the "chiaratoio," after which it is ready for the market.—From "Life on a Tuscan Farm," by T. R. Sullivan, in Scribner's.

CANARY BIRDS.

The Finest of Them Are Raised in the Harz Mountains.

The chief breeding ground for canaries was formerly the Harz mountains, but of late years only the finest singers are reared in that district. The trade was transferred to Elchsfelde, in the province of Hanover, where poor weavers breed the cheaper sort. The most important market for these golden birds is the United States, which takes quite 100,000 birds a year. Great Britain comes next, with some 50,000, and is followed by Brazil, Chile and the Argentine Republic.

The principal dealers have large factories which can turn out material for 1,000 bird cages daily. The peasants take this away to their homes and there make up the cages. Attendants, who each have charge of 1,000 birds in separate cages, take canaries across the Atlantic and on their return voyage bring back Mexican and Cuban parrots for the European markets.

About 250,000 canaries are bred every year in Germany, and their value, some £50,000, goes chiefly into the pockets of the peasants.—London Telegraph.

Carlyle on Right and Wrong.

Carlyle maintained that a strain of sentiment about criminals was very prevalent in his day, which tended seriously to obliterate or diminish the real difference between right and wrong. He hated with an intense hatred that whole system of philosophy which denied that there was a deep, essential, fundamental difference between right and wrong and turned the whole matter into a mere calculation of interests. He was accustomed to say that one of the chief merits of Christianity was that it taught that right and wrong were as far apart as heaven and hell and that no greater calamity can befall a nation than a weakening of the righteous hatred of evil.

A Stupid Prologue.

It was a performance of "Richard III," and a poor one, to which the two men from Wilson's ranch had listened for nearly an hour with ill concealed impatience.

"Come on out, I've had enough of this thing," said one of them at last, but the other hesitated.

"That guy in the middle of the stage was calling for a horse a minute ago," he said in a hoarse whisper. "Let's hold on till the show begins anyway."

A Gratified Curiosity.

"I want you to take back that parrot. He uses dreadful language."

"But only in Spanish, ma'am; only in Spanish."

"Yes, I know."

"But how can madam know?"

"I studied Spanish to find out what he said."

Ill-Timed Economies.

If men failed to keep out of debt the way they have to to get out this would be a world of millionaires.

Avoid multiplicity of business. The man of one thing is the man of success.—Edwards.

VENOMOUS EMOTIONS.

Sentiments Which, If It Is Said, Literally Poison Our Blood.

Anger, fear, anxiety, are among the emotions or sentiments which literally poison our blood. It has often been said that evil thoughts are poisonous, the meaning being that they corrupt other people, but the real fact is that they poison our own bodies.

By losing control of ourselves and indulging in anger, by yielding to anxiety, fear and unwholesome thoughts, we cause an irritation or disturbance which, according to the latest sayings of scientists, has the effect of producing a poison in the blood that may have serious consequences.

Naturalists declare that the venom of snakes is generated by anger and fear; that it is rapidly collected in a special receptacle and thence discharged at the object of its anger or fear, and it is further explained that the same process takes place in the human body, but that we have no special organ to receive it, and it therefore disperses in the blood, acting against ourselves instead of for our protection. Be that as it may, it is generally conceded that we are literally poisoned by the emotions mentioned and by any sentiment or passion which upsets the smooth working of our minds.

MOVING ON FRIDAY.

There Seems to Be a Lot of Superstition About It.

"Friday is a kind of holiday in our business," said the professional mover. "There is a big lot of superstition in this matter, and, except in cases of actual necessity, it is hard to get anybody to move on Friday. If a few families that intend to change quarters soon could only be induced to put aside their foolish prejudice against the sixth day of the week they could be set up in their new home with half the trouble and inconvenience they will experience on any other day. I have explained that to many prospective customers, but the chances are that most of them will vote to join the rush rather than tempt bad luck by moving on Friday."

"Most of our movers dislike Friday as much as the customers. Whatever jobs are assigned to them they attend to, of course, but every last man in our employ will be glad if not a single order was booked for Friday. They claim that every smashup they figure in, every accident to the furniture through loss or breakage, occurs on a Friday, so for their own sake they uphold the customers in their fight against Friday."

ENGLISH ROYAL VETO.

It Is Practically Extinct, Not Having Been Used Since 1708.

The earliest mention of the exercise of the royal veto was when King Henry V., shortly after the victory of Agincourt, said "Le roy s'aviseira" (the king will consider it) to a petition of parliament against the transferring of suits at common law into chancery.

Many instances are mentioned during succeeding reigns until that of Queen Anne, who is responsible for the latest exercise of this very interesting power in refusing the sovereign's assent to the bill for settling the militia of Scotland, passed by the lords and the commons on March 17, 1708. This is recorded in the journals of the house of lords.

Since 1708 the veto has never been used, though there was a threatened exercise of royal power of rejection toward the close of the reign of George III, and also by Queen Victoria in 1858. Mr. Bagehot considered that this power is extinct and added that "Queen Victoria must sign her own death warrant if both houses present it to her signature."—London Standard.

Wild California.

A geography published in 1812 contains the following startling description of that section of our country which Charles Dudley Warner baptized "Our Italy."

"California is a wild and almost unknown land, covered throughout the year by dense fogs as damp as the shores live anthropophagi, and in the interior are active volcanoes and vast plains of shifting snow, which sometimes shoot up columns to inconceivable heights."

The book adds that some of these statements would seem incredible were they not so well authenticated by trustworthy travelers!

"Compulsory Greek."

To show you how advisable it is that great attention should be given to the study of Greek I wanted to present "Oedipus Rex" on my London stage. I went to the lord chamberlain to ask his permission. "No," he replied, "they do not do it." "But," I answered, "they do it in Oxford." "Yes," said he, "but they do it in Greek and nobody understands it. Play it in Greek and I will give you my permission." That was compulsory Greek with a vengeance.—Beerbohm Tree.

A Grand Canyon Sundae.

A surprise in the Grand canyon lasts as long as you please. Each hour is a surprise for some cavern deeper than the last, and, in fact, there are many where it has yet to rise for the first time since the canyon was made by those ages of running water.

Forgiving.

Constance was told: "My mother, having forgotten to do something for her which she had promised, said: 'Oh darling, I forgot it! Wasn't it naughty of me?' Constance replied consolingly: 'Oh, no, mother, dear; not naughty, only stupid!'"

Building Supplies for Spring.

We have just unloaded a car of choice, DRY PINE in **FLOORING, CEILING and SIDING,** and will be sold in close competition with outside prices.

ROUGH LUMBER in inch, 2-inch and Scantling always on hand. Two cars of **SHINGLES** in stock, all under cover.

A call will convince you that we have what you want at very moderate prices.

C. J. BOLDRICK.

Whittiers of Danvers.

One day a stranger strolled into the old Berry tavern at Danvers. A number of men were seated in the office and were asked by the newcomer, "Will you kindly tell me where I may find the Whittier house?"

A young business man, not a native of the town, to be sure, but who had lived in it a number of years and belonged to New England, spoke up, saying: "You mean Joe Whittier, the contractor? He lives at Danversport."

"No, no; I refer to John G. Whittier." "John G. Whittier? Never heard of him. The only other Whittier in this town is Clarence Whittier, janitor of the town house. He lives on Essex street."

The stranger became both amused and impatient and said: "I am talking about John G. Whittier, the poet. He's dead, you know. I want to find out where his home was."

"Oh, well," said the young business man, with a sigh of relief at his ability to impart information, "if it's anybody who's dead go right over to Will Crosby, the undertaker, across the street. He'll tell you all about it."

The Hope of Misfortune.

Pain is a soul tonic. Sorrow often brings out the best there is in us. Happiness does not develop character. It gives it surface brightness and decks it with prismatic bubbles. It takes the deep reaching arm of misfortune to trouble the depths and bring out the pearls that lie there. The most magnetic faces are lined by thought and noble care. Strong, unselfish love, even if misplaced and unappreciated, ennobles the lover. It is the frivolous, vanity born emotions that fritter away character and make faces insignificant. To fall in high aim after earnest and honest effort is not failure. The gain it brings in strength and discipline will appear in other directions. Misfortune has often in the history of the world been the means of making a poet, orator, philanthropist, scientist or statesman out of a person whose career but for the misfortune or physical disability would have been commonplace and influence limited.

The Gloaming.

The "gloaming" is by origin akin to gloom. The root idea is to look covertly from beneath the brows not with full open eyes, and so the gloaming is that time of day when the sun, sinking below the horizon, shines obscurely under the advancing shades of night, as eyes may gleam dimly from lowering brows.

Byron, the poet, wrote, "As gloaming, the Scottish word for twilight, has been recommended by many literary men and particularly by Dr. Moore in his letters to Burns, I have ventured to use it on account of its harmony."

The evening star is called the "gloaming" star in Scotland, and Lowell's "The snow had begun in the gloaming" and Hogg's "Twixt the gloaming and the mirk, when the kye come home," are familiar instances of its use.

Rice as a Soporific.

"If people would eat plenty of rice they would not need drugs to make them sleep," said a New York drug clerk, pausing for a moment in putting up a sleeping potion for a woman. "There is much said about rice as a strengthening food, but few Americans know that it has soporific powers. If properly cooked it has Rice. It should be washed many times until the water no longer appears milky. It should then be soaked a few hours, salted and boiled rapidly about thirty minutes. When cooked in this way it can be eaten each day with relish, and the person who eats it sleeps well and dreams not at all."

Gaston's Point of View.

"Ze American, ah, he iss a very funny man. He know nothing but ze dollar. He have no love of beauty or art. He do not comprehend."

"What's on your mind, Gaston?" "Today I see a beautiful lady, clever, with distinction, magnificent. She is with me, an American. I go to him. I say, 'Pardon, monsieur, what iss ze lady's name?' The gentleman he say, 'That's my business.' Bah! Beesness, beesness, all de time. He was a rude man."

Plaint of a Bishop.

Of Bishop Bathurst, who was a great whist player, it is related that on hearing the name of a new appointment in the chapter there was wringing from him the passionate exclamation, "I have served the Whigs all my life, and now they send me down a canon who doesn't know clubs from spades!"—London Mail.

Mental Effort.

"It is stated," we observe to the bald-headed man, "that the hair of mental workers falls out sooner than that of men in other lines of endeavor. Is your profession one of great mental effort?" "It certainly is," he replied. "I compose the glowing advertisements of hair tonics."

HARDWARE!

Just Placed in Stock
another car of

**LAKEFIELD
Portland Cement.**

This cement leads all others.
Price away down.

800,000 Shingles in stock.
All grades and prices.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

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THE

Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year. If paid in advance. If not paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

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For ordinary business advertisements: Charge PER INCH per week. 1 year, 6 mos, 3 mos. Half col, down to half inch, 7c, 8c, 9c. Quarter col, down to 2 inches, 8c, 9c, 10c.

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than one month 1 cent extra on above rates.

These rates are for the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Memorials, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$3 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$5 for two months; \$6 for one month. One inch, \$4 per year. Proportional scale, limited to six lines, \$4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertiser without extra charge. Transient advertisements, 30c per line for insertion, 20c per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Printing of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

Ward's Clothing.

TAKE YOUR TIME.

When you are ready to look, we are ready to show you the best Ready-To-Wear Clothing made.

When you are ready to buy, we are ready to sell at prices that suit the quality of the goods.

If you are in a hurry, so will we be.

MADE TO ORDER CLOTHING.

Made with care, with style, to fit, to please.

And at no time do you pay more than the lowest possible prices.

WHAT ABOUT

Soft Shirts, pleated bosoms, Tooke's make, the best in the world for fit and comfort.

TIME TO THINK

About Straw Hats, Crash Hats; light, soft Fur Felt; light weight 3 oz. Hats, in all shades—the grey is leading.

LEADING IN

Men's Light Underwear, Fancy Hosiery, Neckwear—new lines just received.

Great line of Summer Vests, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$3.

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

Ward's Furnishings.

Cheap Millinery.

Trimmed Hats, all prices, from 25c. to \$10.00.

Children's School Hats, 10c. and 15c.

A choice lot of Ready-To-Wears and Turbans to clear at half-price.

Hats to suit all faces at all prices.

C. F. STICKLE.

First-class traction engine, 17 horse power, for sale.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

HAS Over \$40,000,000 Insurance in Force.
Paid over \$6,000,000 to Policyholders.
Assets of Over \$8,000,000 in Solid Securities.
HOLDS in Reserve \$7,355,172.
in Surplus, Company's Standard, \$772,072.
in Surplus, Government Standard, \$1,049,400.

Agent Wanted for Stirling and district. Apply to

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for 50c.

Stirling School Board

Minutes of a regular meeting of the Stirling Board of Education held the 5th day of June.

Members present, F. T. Ward, Chairman, Jas. Boldrick, Dr. Walt, H. Kerr, John Shaw, Joseph Doak, A. Chard, C. W. Thompson, and W. H. Calder.

Minutes of the last regular and special meetings were read and approved.

A resolution from the North Hastings Teachers' Association was received, which is as follows:

Stirling, May 26, 1905.

Moved by Mr. McConnell, seconded by Mr. Jordison, that a hearty vote of thanks be tendered to the Council and people of Stirling, the Board of Education, and to the Pastors and Trustees of the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches, for the hospitality and generosity which have been extended to the teachers of North Hastings during this their 31st annual convention.

J. S. GREAVES,

Sec. Pro Tem.

Moved by Mr. Chard, seconded by Mr. Kerr, that the above resolution from the N. H. T. A. be received, published, and filed, and that the Secretary communicate with the Secretary of the Association acknowledging the same. Carried.

A communication was received from Miss Tapscott for increase of salary.

Moved by Mr. Calder, seconded by Mr. Boldrick, that the request of Miss Tapscott be laid over until a full meeting of the Board. Carried.

The special committee appointed to look after the charge to be made for Public School children residing outside the section attending at our school, reported.

Moved by Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Boldrick, that all the children outside of the Public School section pay fifty cents per month for the ten school months, payable quarterly in advance, and that the Secretary notify the parties. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Chard, seconded by Mr. Boldrick, that the Chairman, Mr. Thompson, and the Secretary be a committee to prepare the requisition for the ensuing year.

As directed in the report of the Public School Inspector, it was moved by Mr. Chard, seconded by Mr. Doak, that all trespassers on either High or Public School grounds, before or after teaching hours, and any student or other persons found defacing the walls or destroying the school property or buildings in any way, be prosecuted according to law. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Boldrick, seconded by Mr. Thompson, that the property committee attend to and repair the out-houses of the Public and High Schools as they deem best. Carried.

Mr. Kennedy brought to the notice of the Board the lack of water supply, and it was moved by Dr. Walt, seconded by Mr. Boldrick, that the property committee and Mr. Kennedy investigate the matter. Carried.

The report of the High School Inspector was read, and on motion was received and filed, the general remarks of the report being as follows: "The school is well organized and administered, and though the attendance is not large, the pupils seem appreciative of their educational advantages."

On motion the Board adjourned.

G. G. THRASHER, Sec'y-Treas.

N. Hastings Sabbath School Association.

A meeting of the Executive of North Hastings Sabbath School Association was held in the Methodist Church, Madoc village, on May 27th. Members present, Rev's. Dr. McDiarmid and J. C. Bell, Messrs. H. Rollins, Thos. Elliott, T. J. Thompson, W. Anderson, and C. W. Thompson. Minutes of former meetings were read and approved, after which the following resolutions were moved, seconded and carried.

1. That H. Rollins, Cooper, be President. (re-elected.)

2. That C. W. Thompson, Stirling, be Sec. Treasurer. (re-elected.)

3. That the third representative of the Township Associations be as follows:—For Tweed and Hungerford, Rev. Mr. Binnie; Madoc and Elzevir, John Gray; Stirling, Rawdon and Marmora, Sanford Meiklejohn; Huntingdon, Mr. Eggleston; Bancroft had three representatives already.

4. That T. J. Thompson and W. Anderson be auditors this year.

5. That the arranging of the dates of the conventions to be held this year be left in the hands of the Secretary, he to correspond with the Provincial Secretary re securing outside help, and then arrange dates with Township Associations, the month of September being suggested as the best time.

6. That W. Anderson be a delegate

to the International Convention which meets in Toronto on June 23rd, and continues until the 27th, he to report to each Township Association in September.

7. In future the different Township Associations be requested to pay their apportionments to Provincial Association through the County Association. Meeting adjourned to meet at call of the President.

Memo. Members for Executive for 1905-6:—President, H. Rollins, Tweed; Sec. Treas., C. W. Thompson, Stirling; Dr. Johnson, W. S. Gordon, Rev. Mr. Binnie, Tweed; John Gray, Queensbury; Thos. Elliott, H. M. Blair, Cooper; Geo. E. Mack, Bancroft; Jas. Mather, Rowland; Wm. N. Gilroy, Cos Hill; W. Anderson, Wellman's Corners; T. J. Thompson, Spring Brook; W. Anderson, Bellevue; P. C. Sherwin, Crookston, and the resident ministers.

C. W. THOMPSON, Sec. Treas.

Sidney Township Council.

The Sidney Council met on May 29th. The following duly elected to fill vacancies in council caused by resignation of the Reeve and two councillors filed their declaration and qualifications with the Clerk and took their seats:—H. Ketcheson, Reeve; Alex. S. White, Frank J. Knight, councillors.

Members present, C. H. Ketcheson, Reeve; Jas. M. Scott, J. H. Farrell, Alex. S. White, Frank J. Knight, councillors.

Minutes of regular meeting, March 27th and of special meeting April 7th, read and adopted.

Mr. Oakley Vandervoort was heard in reference to grant on town line road west of Stirling between Sidney and Rawdon, from Stirling boundary west of Warren's Hill.

Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Farrell, that the Council of Sidney expend an amount of money equal to that granted by Rawdon Council, not exceeding \$75.00, on a road running west of Stirling corporation on town line between Sidney and Rawdon as far west and including Warren's Hill, to be expended under supervision of our township road superintendent. Carried.

Messrs. Welsh and Hamilton were heard in reference to grant on road between Lot No. 30 and 31 in 8th Con. of Sidney. Moved by Mr. White, seconded by Mr. Scott, that we grant seventy-five dollars on road between Lot No. 30 and 31 in 8th Concession, to be expended under supervision of road surveyor. Carried.

Mr. Melville Anderson was heard in reference to grant on road between Sidney and Murray extending about one mile north of Frankford to Stockdale road. Moved by Mr. Ketcheson, seconded by Mr. Knight, that we grant \$200 on road between Sidney and Murray running north from Frankford to Stockdale road, to be expended by Mr. M. Anderson. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Farrell, that council go into Court of Revision. Carried.

COURT OF REVISION.

Appeal No. 1.—F. M. Vanblaricombe. Reduced \$300.

Appeal No. 2.—O. S. Hicks. No action taken.

Appeal No. 4.—Wm. H. Donnelly, west 3/4 37 reduced \$300, and north pt. 48 Concession 1, reduced \$25.

The following names were added:—A. C. Wilson, Gilbert Frederick, John Frederick, Jr., Julia Ross, G. W. Farrell, Nancy Sills, Mary Ketcheson, Chas. Jackson, Mrs. Mary Vermilyea, Elizabeth Demorest, Harry Hess, Fred. Herity, Willet McTaggart, C. Knight, David Mason, Martha Waddell, Ed. Turner, Josia Whiting, Peter H. Sweet, Frank White.

COUNCIL RESUMED.

A communication was read from Porter and Carney re Harry smallpox case. Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Farrell, that Ketcheson, White and Knight be a committee with power to act re Harry smallpox case.

The following accounts were ordered paid—returning officer, deputy returning officers election expenses, \$79.10.

The Reeve was authorized to make any necessary arrangements for Mr. and Mrs. Davy.

Assessors were ordered to be placed on pay list for balance of salary \$7.50 each.

A communication was read from Trustees of S. S. No. 16 and 28 rate-payers of said section, requesting Council to not make any alterations in S. S. No. 16 Union Sidney and Thurlow.

Mrs. Norris Phillips was placed on pay list for \$13.00 and Mrs. Clifford for \$5.00.

Mr. Farrell introduced a by-law to authorize the Head and Treasurer of the corporation of Sidney to borrow certain sums for the now current expenditure; read first, second and third time and numbered 505.

Moved by Mr. Farrell, seconded by Mr. Ketcheson, that Council now adjourn to meet again August 21st at 10 a.m. Carried.

A violent storm did much damage in Raleigh and Dover townships, Kent.



The Sovereign Bank OF CANADA

ISSUES MONEY ORDERS payable in all parts of the world, at the CHEAPEST possible rates.

This is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST and SAFEST way to send money

BANK HOURS—10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

R. A. WILLIAMS, Manager Stirling Branch.

Sterling Hall. JUNE WEDDINGS.

There's much of interest in this store for prospective Brides, Bridegrooms and Wedding Guests, from rich and lustrous Dress Goods to a complete line of House Furnishings.

It's a real pleasure to show goods—you decide as to buying.



SUMMER SILKS.

The clever Japs have done their best to produce that delicacy in weave and color which is so essential to silk perfection, and we have done our best in price shading to suit your ideas.

Jap. Silks, all colors, at 25c.

27 inch wide Japan Taffeta, all colors, 50c.

Check Silks at 50c.

Plain Tamalains at 50c.

WHITE LAWN SHIRT WAISTS.

Sufficient variety to afford selection, elegance enough to be pleasing, and priced so as to be a temptation. See them at 50c., 75c. \$1.00 to \$3.50 each.

BARGAIN WAISTS—A dozen or two in Silks and Wool Veilings at half price. See them in East window at 50c. to \$1.98.

KID CLOVES.

Adopt a pair of our Kids, dressed or undressed. Their legally yours and guaranteed for \$1.00.

FOR MANLY MINDS.

STRAW HATS, in nobby styles, at 50c., 75c. \$1.00.

NEW TIES, the latest styles and color effects, at 25c., 35c. 50c.

FANCY HALF-HOSE, at 15c., 25c., 35c.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR—Special values at 25c., 35c., 50c.

The 10c. Clearance Table

is loaded with articles in China, Glass and Crockery Ware worth 15c. to 50c., all priced at 10c.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody

The "Undertaker's Friend."

Both men and women when they decide to "wrap up" do so by increasing the number of layers of clothing in front over those on the back of the body. It is a great mistake. The main "telephone exchange" of the nerves of the body lies in the spinal cord, situated in the spinal canal, and this exchange has immediate, complete and instantaneous connection with the skin of the whole of the back of the trunk and is much more sensitive than that of the skin in front. It behooves us, then, to see that the back is covered, if not more than, at least as much as, the front, between the shoulders. In men the thin back of the waistcoat is "the undertaker's best friend." In women it is the space between the top of the corset and the centre of the neck, more especially in that type of garment popularly known as the "pneumonia blouse."

Mr. C. C. Castle, warehouse commissioner at Winnipeg, estimates the total acreage under all crops in the Canadian west at 5,800,000. Last year's acreage approximated 4,500,000, so that this year will show an increase of over 1,000,000 acres.

G. J. Cook and John Cook, of Marmora, Ont., are suing Mr. Peter Ryan for \$5,000 commission on the sale of a British Columbia timber limit. The statement of claim alleges that in January of this year, Mr. Ryan, who, with the plaintiffs and Mr. E. R. C. Clarkson, was interested in a valuable Kootenay property, agreed to sell his share for \$20,000, and pay a commission of \$5,000 on the sale. Messrs. Cook affirm that they were instrumental in securing the sale at the price named to Mr. Clarkson, and they want to collect the \$5,000. Mr. Ryan's side of the story has not yet been told.

Just What Everyone Should Do.

Mr. J. T. Barber, of Irwinville, Ga., always keeps a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand for instant use. Attacks of colic, cholera morbus and diarrhoea come on so suddenly that there is no time to hunt a doctor or go to the store for medicine. Mr. Barber says: "I have tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which is one of the best medicines I ever saw. I keep a bottle of it in my room as I have had several attacks of colic and it has proved to be the best medicine I ever used." Sold by Morton & Haigh.

A CAR

Manitoba Flour

Have just placed in stock a car of MANITOBA FLOUR, also, BRAN, SHORTS, BARLEY MEAL, OATS ground and whole, BARLEY, whole, WHEAT FEED and other Mill Feed, and would solicit a fair share of the trade of the village of Stirling and surrounding country.

I also wish to buy a few hundred bushels of Oats and Barley.

R. P. COULTER.

P.S.—Don't mistake the place, in the Conley Block, next door to Hadley, the Jeweler.



New Fabrics.

New Spring Styles in Sack Suits, Cutaways, Outing Suits and Top Coats. Our system of cutting and fitting insures your absolute

SATISFACTION.
Every garment we turn out is splendidly tailored. A suit made to your measure may cost a trifle more in the beginning but will prove the least expensive in the end.

JOHN M. MCGEE,
Nails door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

THE GREAT NAVAL FIGHT

Russian Fleet Almost Annihilated

Rojestvensky a Prisoner.

THE GREAT SEA FIGHT.

A despatch from Tokyo says:—A Japanese officer who has returned to Sasebo, gives the following account of the sea fight of the 28th. "At 5.30 Sunday morning a wireless message reading: 'The enemy's squadron is in sight,' reached the naval base. This message was transmitted to all our ships by flag, with instructions to get ready for action. The Russian fleet was seen heading for the east channel of Tsushima. Our men seemed to be filled with new inspiration, and were eager for the long delayed fight to begin.

"When Tsushima was sighted to the south-west, the sea was rough and the torpedo boats were forced to run for the shelter of the island.

"Our first fighting squadron, with the Takahashi to port, reconnoitred the Russian course, and at 11.30 a.m. informed the main squadron by wireless telegraph. The Russian ships were pushing into the east channel, whereupon our main squadron, changing its course somewhat to the southward, came in sight of Okinoshima at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The first division arrived later, and joined the second divisions, accompanied by the destroyer flotilla, changed to a westerly course, while the third division and the fourth destroyer flotilla headed slightly eastward.

"During the manoeuvres the Russian flagship appeared to the southward at 1.45 o'clock. The Russians steamed up in double column. The fleet was numerous, but no living being was visible. The Russian ships seemed to be in good order. The ships hoisted the flag of action, the Mikasa signifying that the destiny of the empire depends upon this action. You are all expected to do your utmost."

"Our men seemed to silently weigh the significance of this signal. "Our first and second divisions turned to the Russians' starboard, while the third division kept in close such with the preceding two divisions. With the Japanese ships proceeding in this order, it was 2.13 o'clock when the Russians opened fire. The first two shots fell short of our line, and it was some minutes later before we commenced firing. Then the battle was on with firing from both sides. Our destroyers kept on the port side of the main squadron, and in this formation we pressed the Russians against the coast of Kinshu, and they were obliged to change their course to the east.

"RUSSIANS OUTMANOEUVRED. "We so manoeuvred our ships as to have their bows paralleled to the north side of the Russian line. The Mikasa, of our first division, which had been leading, changed to the rear of the line, while the Kasuga headed the line. The engagement now became very fierce. The Borodino was seen to be on fire. A little later the Russians headed west, and we changed our course accordingly. Five of our second division concentrated their fire on the Borodino. Our first division, now began firing vigorously, proceeding parallel with the Russian line, and, as we began to press against the head of the Russian line, our third division veered to the Russian rear, thus enveloping their ships.

"The engagement proceeded hotly. Our second division followed a course parallel with the northern side of the Russians, and this movement completed the enveloping. The Russians' ships were seen trying to break through, and our destroyer flotilla intercepted their course.

"This state of envelopment continued until the following day, with the ships at varying distances. Thus enclosed on all sides, the Russians were helpless and powerless to escape the circle. Previous instructions had been given the destroyers and torpedo boats to attack the Russian ships. Following instructions, the fifth destroyer flotilla advanced against a Russian ship, upon which the second division had been concentrating its fire, signalling: 'We are going to give the last thrust at them.'

"DESTROYERS PRESSED IN. "The Russian ship continued to fight, and, seeing the approaching torpedo boats, directed its fire on them. Undaunted, our destroyers pressed forward, the Chitose meantime continuing its fire. The torpedo flotilla arrived within 200 metres of the Russian ship, and the Shiranui fired the first shot. Two other torpedo boats fired one each. The Shiranui received two shells, but the other boats were not damaged. The Russian ship was completely sunk.

"Sunk! Our shells were evidently telling on the Russians, who showed signs of confusion. Our fifth torpedo flotilla, after destroying the Borodino, followed in the wake of our second division, the signal reading: 'Something like the Borodino submarine have been sighted. Attack them.'

"The flotilla followed, and located the object, which proved to be a sinking ship, with its overturned bottom showing. Thirty survivors clung to the wreck crying for assistance. Firing ceased with the approach of darkness.

"According to orders previously given for a torpedo attack after dark, all the destroyer flotillas, dividing into two squadrons, proceeded to attack the Russians during the whole night. The Russians frustrated the first and second attacks with searchlights. A third attempt was carefully made and the Yagiri sank a ship of the Borodino type and also hit others. During the night the Russians continued to move and preserved an evasive movement some distance from the Russian position. The Russian ships headed north-east after day-

break, hoping to reach Vladivostok. Our officers and men were determined that not a ship should escape, and resolved not to relax their efforts until they had succeeded in either sinking or capturing every Russian ship.

"Our ships always kept ahead of the Russians. The battle was resumed at 9 o'clock Sunday morning 12 miles east of Chiyuyuppon Bay, and lasted all day. Here the Russians suffered their heaviest losses. They seemed unprepared to resist at all. During our first night attack the Russians showed nine searchlights and frustrated the attacks, but clearly gave us the location of the fleet, which brought success later."

"7,000 WENT DOWN. A despatch from Tokyo says: Rough estimates made of the Russian losses in the battle fought in the sea of Japan, exclusive of nearly 4,000 prisoners, vary from seven to nine thousand. It is feared that the majority perished. Calculating on the complements of the sunken and captured ships at upwards of ten thousand, seven thousand men remain unaccounted for. It is possible that the men who escaped rescued some of the members of the crews of the less fortunate ships. Many bodies have been washed ashore on the islands and on the shores of the neighboring coasts near the scene of the battle.

"Rear-Admiral Voeikovsky, who was commander of the battleship squadron of the Russian fleet, was, it was announced on Thursday, May 27, in the evening tower of his flagship, the battleship Oshlaba, one of the vessels sunk by the Japanese.

"It was Voeikovsky's squadron, according to report, which fired on the British trawlers in the North Sea, mistaking them for Japanese torpedo boats.

"Hopes are now entertained of the recovery of Rear-Admiral Rojestvensky, who is in Sasebo hospital. The fracture to the skull is slight, and the other wounds are not serious. Internal injuries may develop, however. The total Japanese losses are under 300. Only three torpedo boats were sunk, and no battleships or cruisers were damaged.

"NOTHING TO STAY JAPS.

A despatch from Tokyo says:—With the destruction of Russia's naval power, interest is returning to military operations on land. Togo's victory tremendously alters the military situation, and removes all limits of offensive operations against Russia's maritime provinces. It is now possible to effectively close Vladivostok, seize Sakhalin, the mouth of the Amur River, Kamtchatka, and any point between the Tumen River and the Arctic Circle that the Japanese may desire.

A foreign military observer, discussing the question with the correspondent of the Associated Press, says:—Togo's victory may drive Russia away from the Pacific coast of Asia. Japan now has a free hand in Russia's maritime provinces, and her offensive capabilities are unlimited. Nothing bars the way, except the Russian force at Vladivostok, whose speedy isolation is possible. The Amur River is open to Japan, and Russia's defensive capability is now entirely limited to the capacity of the Chinese-Siberian Railway.

"LOOK FOR MORE SUCCESS.

A despatch from Headquarters of General Kuroki's Army, via Fusan, says: There is every reason to believe that the next campaign of this army will be even more successful than the past. The soldiers have the spirit and discipline of veterans, and nothing is lacking in equipment and supplies. No engagements have occurred east of the railroad for more than a fortnight, and the only shots fired are when the cavalry patrols of the two armies have brushes.

"TROOPS DISAFFECTED.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Standard claims to have received confirmation from good sources of the report that the Government suspects the temper of the troops in Manchuria and at home. According to private letters from Manchuria, Gen. Linvitch received had 25 officers and 300 men executed. The officers were shot and the men hanged. The officers were accused of distributing proclamations that were found in possession of the men.

"TO CONTINUE THE WAR.

The correspondent of the London Times asserts that the council at Tientsin-Selo decided by a large majority to continue the war. The Czar vacillated before the clamorous arguments of Grand Duke Vladimir, but quickly reverted to the view of the sceptical majority.

The French Embassy authorizes the correspondent to deny the reports of its mediation, giving him to understand that if negotiations are begun they will be concentrated in Washington, where France and England will act as advocates.

"REMNANTS REACH MANILA.

A despatch from Manila says: Rear-Admiral Enquist, who was commander of the heavy cruiser squadron of the Russian fleet, arrived in the bay at 9 o'clock on Saturday evening on board his flagship, the protected cruiser Aurora, accompanied by the unprotected cruiser Olga and Junaguchug. All the vessels were more or less damaged, and there were many wounded men on board.

TO COMMEMORATE FIGHT.

A despatch from Tokyo says: In response to thousands of suggestions and enquiries received the department has decided to erect an enormous lighthouse on Okino Island as a monument to commemorate Admiral Togo's great naval victory over the Russian fleet in the Battle of the Sea of Japan.

SIEGE OF VLADIVOSTOCK.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A siege of Vladivostok is imminent. The Admiralty has been informed that a Japanese flotilla is also about to start for the River Amur and blockade it.

STOCK JUDGING.

Classes Will be Conducted to Instruct Ontario Farmers.

A Toronto despatch says: Special classes for the instruction of farmers and their sons in the judging of live stock will be held at various points throughout the province under the auspices of the Ontario Department of Agriculture. H. S. Askell, lecturer in agriculture at the Ontario Agricultural College, and F. M. Logan, recently graduated from that institution, will attend the meetings, and as both have had considerable experience in judging they will be able to give valuable instruction. Representatives

ESTATES IN ARREARS.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars Succession Duties Not Collected.

A Toronto despatch says:—Col. Matheson, Provincial Treasurer, says he finds there are almost 500 small estates upon which the succession duties are several years in arrear. Several of those unsettled are for the first and second years during which the act was in force. The aggregate due on these unpaid succession duties amounts to more than \$100,000. One estate involves a \$35,000 timber limit in Quebec and the Ontario claim the succession duty on this amount.

ELEVEN MONTHS' REVENUE

Customs Receipts Have Made a Gain of \$1,038,177.

An Ottawa despatch says:—For the eleven months ending May 31 the Customs revenue shows a gain of \$1,038,177 as compared with the same period of the previous year. The figures are: Eleven months, ending May 31, 1905 \$37,038,177 Increase 1,038,177 Month of May, 1905 3,615,699 Month of May, 1904 3,400,999 Increase 205,700

Oil at Leamington is coming faster and faster. Last month 118 tanks, averaging 150 barrels each, were shipped from that town. Six new wells were drilled during the last eight days.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, June 6.—Wheat—No. 2 white and red winter are quoted at 97c outside. No. 2 goose is purely nominal. Manitoba wheat is easier, with No. 1 Northern quoted at 98½c, Georgian Bay ports. No. 2 Northern at 94½c, and No. 3 Northern at 89½c.

Oats—No. 2 white quoted at 41 to 41½c, north and west, and No. 1 at 42 to 42½c east. Cars of No. 2 white on track here are quoted at 44c.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 46 to 47c middle freight. No. 2 extra at 44 to 45c; No. 3 at 43c; middle freight. Pans—No. 2 quoted outside at 70c, and milling at 71c.

Corn—The market for Canadian is dull, with car lots purely nominal. American kiln-dried No. 3 yellow, 58½ to 59c on track, Toronto.

Wheat—The market is dull, with prices nominal at 66 to 67c outside for No. 2.

Buckwheat—Prices nominal at 59 to 60c outside.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at \$4.35 to \$4.40 in buyers' sacks, east or west; straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade, \$4.75 to \$4.85; Manitoba, \$4.75 to \$4.85; American cut clear flour, \$5.30 to \$5.50; No. 2 patents, \$5.15 to \$5.20; strong baker, \$5 to \$5.10 on track, Toronto.

Milled—At outside points bran is quoted at \$14 to \$14.50, and shorts at \$17.50. Manitoba bran in sacks, \$18; and shorts at \$20.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$2.50 per bushel; cooking apples, \$1 to \$1.50 per bushel.

Beans—Primer sell in small lots at \$1.60 to \$1.65, and hand-picked at \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 32 to 35c, according to quality.

Honey—Prices firm at 7½ to 8c per lb. Comb honey, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 to \$8.25 on track here, and No. 2 at \$6.50 to \$7.

Straw—Car lots quoted at \$5.75 to \$6 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontarios are quoted at 60 to 65c per bag on track according to quality, and jobbing lots are 70 to 75c for the best stock.

Poultry—Chickens, 12 to 14c per lb.; turkeys, dry picked, 14 to 15c; do., scalded, 12 to 13c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints are jobbing at 16 to 17c, and large dairy rolls at 15 to 16c; medium grades, 13 to 14c; tubs, 14 to 16c, the latter for choice; creamery prints sell at 20c, and solids at 19c.

Eggs—The market is firm, with the bulk of sales at 15½c per dozen.

Cheese—New cheese are quoted at 10 to 10½c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, sells at 10 to 10½c per lb., in case lots; mess pork, \$15 to \$15.50; short cut, \$19.50 to \$20.

Cured Meats—Hams, light to medium, 13 to 13½c; do., heavy, 12½c; rolls, 10c; shoulders, 9½c; backs, 14½ to 15c; breakfast bacon, 12½ to 13c.

Lard—Tierces, 9½c; tubs, 10c; pails, 10½c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, June 6.—No. 3 oats are quoted from 45 to 45½c in store, while No. 2 are 46 to 46½c.

Manitoba Spring wheat patents, \$5.60 to \$5.80; strong bakers', \$5.30 to \$5.40; winter wheat patents, \$5.60 to \$5.70; and straight rollers, \$5.30 to \$5.45 in wood, in bags, \$2.55 to \$2.65. Rolled oats—\$2.22 per bag. Milled—Ontario bran in bulk, \$16 to \$18.50; shorts, \$19 to \$20; Manitoba bran in bags \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21. Beans—Choice primes, \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel, \$1.50 to \$1.60 in car lots.

Honey—White clover, in combs, 12½ to 13½c per section in 10-lb sections; extract in 10-lb tins, 7 to 7½c; in 60-lb tins, 6 to 6½c; buckwheat, 6 to 6½c, as to quality. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light short cut, \$16.50 to \$17.50; American cut clear fat hams, \$20; compound lard, 6½ to 7c; Canadian lard, 6½ to 7c; kettle rendered, 8½ to 9c; ham, 12 to 14c; bacon, 13 to 15c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$9.75 to \$10; mixed, \$7; select, \$7.50 off cars. Eggs—Straight stock, 16 to 16½c; select, 18c; No. 1, 18½c. Butter—Choice creamery, 19 to 19½c; under-grades, 17½ to 18½c; dairy, 16 to 16½c; rolls, 15½ to 16½c. Cheese—Ontario, 9½ to 9½c; Quebec, 9 to 9½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, June 6.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.12; No. 2 Northern, \$1.02½ to \$1.07; July, 87c asked.

Rye—No. 1, 81 to 82c. Barley—No. 2, 51c; sample, 38 to 50c. Corn—No. 2, 51 to 52c; July, 49½c bid.

Duluth, June 6.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.08; No. 2 Northern, \$1.02; May, \$1.25; July, \$1.08; September, old, 83½c; new, 79c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, June 6.—The following is the range of quotations.

Export cattle, choice \$ 5 20 \$ 5 60 Do., medium 5 00 5 25 Do., light 3 75 4 50 Do., bulls 3 00 3 75 Do., cows 3 00 3 75 Butchers', picked 5 00 5 25 Do., choice 4 75 5 00 Do., medium 4 25 4 70 Do., common 3 75 4 25 Do., cows, choice 3 50 4 50 Do., bulls 2 50 3 50 Feeders, short-keep 5 00 5 25

Do., medium 4 00 4 50 Do., light 3 50 4 00 Do., bulls 2 50 3 00 Stockers 3 50 3 75 Do., cows 2 00 3 00 Milk cows, choice 35 00 55 00 Do., common 25 00 35 00 Export ewes 4 50 5 50 Do., bucks 3 50 4 00 Grain-fed yearlings 6 00 6 50 Spring lambs, each 3 00 5 50 Calves 3 50 5 75 Calves, each 2 00 10 00 Hogs, select, 160 to 200 lbs. \$6 50 Do., fats and lights 6 25

"THAT'S ALL RIGHT."

Japan's Great Naval Hero Has One Pet Phrase.

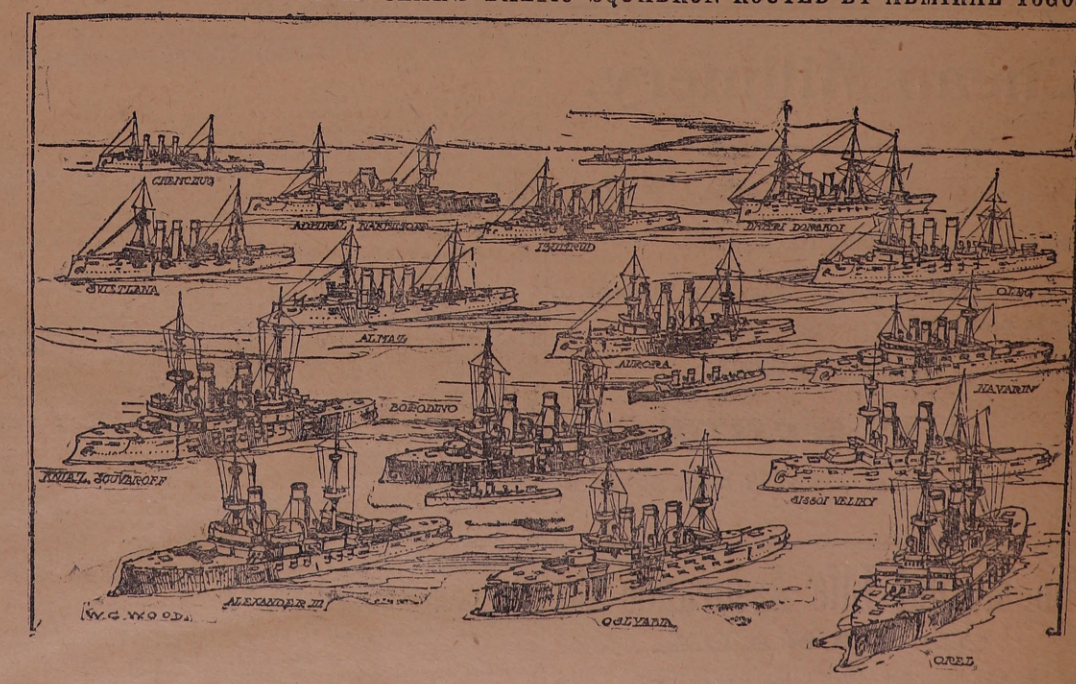
A New York despatch says:—Toki Hioki, First Secretary of the Japanese Legation at Washington, has been staying at the Holland House. Of his personal acquaintance with Admiral Togo he makes his plans and executes them. When the war broke the question of selecting a commander of the naval forces had been discussed at length, and the choice fell upon Togo. By direction of the Emperor the Minister of Marine summoned Togo and, after telling him that he had been selected for the supreme command, devoted an hour or more to detailing all the circumstances leading up to the Japanese rupture, and said to him: 'Japan as an island empire may not expect to conduct a land campaign without command of the sea. If the naval forces fail, defeat is certain. Upon you, Togo, is the whole responsibility.' Togo had listened actively to all that had been said, and at the end he was given an opportunity to speak. He looked at the Minister of Marine squarely and simply said: 'That's all right,' and nothing more, excepting 'Good day,' and left the Ministry. The Minister was disappointed, and he reported to the Emperor, who had also expected some statement from Togo.

"The Emperor very soon sent an aide-de-camp to report upon the steps Togo was taking to assume his command. The report from Togo to the Emperor was 'It's all right.' He had summoned the captains of the fleet on the day he assumed command and said to them: 'Write me no more letters home—read no newspapers—drink, smoke, and make merry and await orders!' He wanted to cut the line of outside communication, put the men in good spirits and make them absolutely subservient to his plans and command."

The Grand Hotel, Yokohama is training Canadian butter instead of butter from San Francisco.

The Quebec Board of Trade have called a meeting of members and citizens to discuss proposition for acquisition of a new line of first-class passenger and ocean steamers to run between Liverpool and Quebec.

PRINCIPAL WARSHIPS IN CZAR'S BALTIC SQUADRON ROUTED BY ADMIRAL TOGO.



The BORODINO was a first-class battleship, completed in 1901, of 13,510 tons displacement and 16,000 horse power, giving her a speed of about 18 knots. She had an armoured belt of from 4 to 9 inches of Krupp steel and from 6 to 10 inches of armour over her gun positions and bulkheads. Her armament consisted of four 12-inch guns, twelve 6-inch guns and over 40 smaller rapid fire guns. Her crew numbered 740 officers and men.

The ALEXANDER III was a sister ship of the Borodino, and was also completed in 1901.

The ADMIRAL NAKHIMOFF was an armoured cruiser of 8,524 tons displacement and 9,000 indicated horse power, giving her a speed of 16 knots. She had 8 inches of compound armour over her gun positions, carried eight 8-inch guns, ten 6-inch and about 20 smaller rapid fire guns. She had a complement of 557 officers and men.

The DMITRI DONSKOI was an armoured cruiser of 6,200 tons, sheathed of 7,000 indicated horse power and having a speed of about 16 knots. She had an armoured belt 6 inches thick and had ten inches of armour over her bulkheads and heavy gun positions. Her armament consisted

of six 6-inch guns, ten 4.7-inch guns and 16 quick-firing guns. Her crew numbered 510 officers and men.

The VLADIMIR MONOMACH was a shielded cruiser of 5,528 tons and 7,000 indicated horse power. She was completed in 1885, had a belt of compound armour six to ten inches thick, a protected deck of 2 inches of steel and carried five 8-inch guns, twelve 6-inch guns and 18 quick-firing guns. Her crew numbered 550 officers and men.

The ADMIRAL CUSHAKOFF, a coast defence ironclad was of 4,448 tons displacement and 5,000 indicated horse power. She was completed in 1895, had an armoured belt 10 inches thick, a protected deck of three inches of steel and from 7 to 8 inches of armour over her heavy gun position. Her armament consisted of four 9-inch guns, four 8-inch guns and six 1.8-inch guns. Her speed was estimated at 10 knots and she carried 318 officers and men.

The SVIETLANA was a protected cruiser of 3,862 tons displacement, had 3,922 indicated horse power, was completed in 1897 and had a speed of about 20 knots. She had a two-inch protected deck of steel and four inches of armour over her gun positions. Her armament consisted of

six 5.9-inch (canet) guns and ten 1.8-inch guns. She had a complement of 380 officers and men.

The protected cruiser JEMTCHUG was of 8,106 tons displacement and 17,000 indicated horse power, giving her a speed of about 23 knots. She was completed in 1903, had a protected deck of two inches of steel and carried six 4.7-inch guns, six 1.8-inch guns and two 1.4-inch guns. Her crew numbered 340 officers and men.

The rapid ship KAMESCHATKA was a most important unit of Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet. She is understood to have been fitted with every scientific appliance available for the repair of warships, and was described as being a "floating workshop." She was launched at the new Admiralty yards, St. Petersburg, November 1, 1902. She was of 7,300 tons displacement, was capable of carrying 3,500 tons of coal, and mounted six small quick-firing guns. She had transport accommodation for 32 officers and 1,400 men.

The TROISSIN was probably an auxiliary cruiser, but her name is not given in any of the naval lists available.

The battleship OREIL was a sister ship of the Borodino.

The battleship NICOLAI I. is of 9,072 tons displacement and 8,000 in-

dicated horse-power, giving her a speed of about 14 knots. She is sheathed with Krupp steel, and is thoroughly sound. She has a compound armour belt six to four inches thick, has a steel protected deck two and a half inches thick, and has six to ten inches of armour (compound) over her gun positions. Her armament consists of two 18-inch guns, four 9-inch guns, eight 6-inch guns, and 15 quick-firing guns in addition to a number of small rapid-fire guns. Her complement is 604 officers and men.

About theHouse

TESTED RECIPES.

Baked Beets.—Wash thoroughly some good-sized beets, being careful not to break the skin, and do not trim the tops off very close. Bake until when pinched they are soft all the way through. About one and a half to two hours is required for medium sized beets. Do not pierce with a fork, as the juice will boil out. When baked, peel (the skin is loose from the meat, and readily comes off), slice, and season with salt and pepper and butter. Beets prepared this way retain the sweetness which is lost, to a great extent, in boiling.

Young Beets.—The beets should be about the size of hickory nuts. If any of the outer leaves are ragged or rusty, remove them, keeping those that are tender and whole. Wash well, taking care not to break the skin of the beet-root, and cook in boiling water, slightly salted, until tender. Cut off the leaves close to the roots, drain in a colander, and chop fine, seasoning with butter, salt, pepper, and lemon juice. Set in a saucepan of boiling water, to get very hot, while you scrape and trim the beets. When the leaves are dish, lay the red beetlets about them as a garnish.

Strawberry Dumplings.—Roll out a layer of cream of tartar biscuits dough very thin; butter and spread very thickly with ripe strawberries which have been rolled in sugar; then roll the dough up, pinch the edges tightly together and steam for three quarters of an hour. When done, serve immediately, cutting slices from the end, jelly-roll fashion. An egg sauce or whipped cream is delicious with this dessert.

Pineapple Custard.—Make smooth three tablespoonfuls of flour with one of butter and stir into a quart of boiling milk. Have ready the beaten yolks of eight eggs, add to them two-thirds of a cup of sugar and turn into the milk, stirring constantly for three minutes, add, when cold, a cupful of chopped pineapple and four tablespoonfuls of lemon juice. Cover with a meringue of the whites of the eggs and four dessert spoonfuls of powdered sugar. Brown lightly in the oven.

Fruit Jelly.—Soak one box of gelatin one hour in one pint of cold water; when soaked, pour on one pint of boiling water, than put in a quart of fruit. Pineapples, canned strawberries or raspberries, or other fruits may be used. Add one-half cup of sugar and one teaspoonful of lemon, then pour in mould to harden. Serve with whipped cream.

Veal Curry.—Veal is one of the meats especially adapted for curries. Here is an admirable recipe, recommended at the New England School of Cookery: A slice of veal half an inch thick, weighing a pound and a half, is cooked quickly in a frying pan without any butter. The surface should be quickly seared. Take out of the pan and cut in pieces about an inch and a half square. Make the curry sauce as follows:—Fry two sliced onions in half a cupful of butter, take out the onions and add to the butter the meat, half a tablespoonful of curry powder, and boiling water to cover. Cook slowly until the meat is tender. Thicken when done with flour stirred into cold water and season with salt, cayenne and a squeeze of lemon juice. Serve with a border of boiled rice.

IN CHOOSING BANANAS.

Look at the thick end of the bunch in which they hang. If it be black the fruit will ripen too fast and rot. If the branch be green the bananas will ripen slowly and lusciously and be of a good flavor. If all the stem be green the bananas will keep a long time, but if half or three-fourths of the stem be black it shows that its time is shortening.

The biggest and handsomest branches may look well to ignorant purchasers, but the smaller are the juiciest and best, the tiny "fig" banana being the best of all. The rind should be thin, and there should be no ridges or corners to it; the larger the ridges the coarser the fruit. All bananas contain starch while green, which upon ripening changes into sugar. They are therefore best while turning yellow but still streaked with green.

Cabinet Pudding with Bananas.—Butter a quart mold and dispose in it a layer of sponge cake, cut in thin slices, and over this arrange a layer of sliced bananas. Continue in this way until the mold is filled. Beat three eggs, add one-half cup of sugar, and pour in gradually one pint of milk, either hot or cold. Add a few grains salt and turn into the mold. The cake will absorb all the liquid by allowing it to stand a few seconds. Cover the mold and let steam, or set in a pan of hot water in the oven, until the custard is set and the pudding is firm. Serve hot with hard or currant jelly sauce.

Croquettes.—Remove the skin and coarse threads from the bananas and trim the pulp of each to simulate cylindrical shaped croquette. Roll in an egg, beaten with one tablespoon of cold water, and then in sifted bread crumbs, seasoned with salt and pepper, and fry about a minute and a half in hot deep fat. Drain on soft paper. Serve on the platter with roast lamb.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

It is not generally known that eggs covered with boiling water and allowed to stand for five minutes are more nourishing and more easily digested than eggs placed in boiling water and allowed to boil furiously for three and a half minutes.

In testing a piece of cloth to see if it is a cotton mixture, if you cut

a small piece off and put a match to it, if it is all wool it will only singe, but if cotton is there it will flare up.

There is no nicer spring breakfast than a sliced green pepper cut very small and cooked for ten minutes with two peeled and sliced tomatoes in a little butter; add four eggs lightly beaten and stir as for a scramble.

When the handles of steel knives and forks come off they can be easily mended with resin. Pour a little powdered resin into the cavity in the handle. Heat the part of the handle until it is red hot, and thrust into the handle. It will become firmly fixed by the resin when it becomes cool. Protect the blade from the heat.

Don't use borax and rosowater to remove tan and freckles without putting on a little cold cream afterwards, for borax makes the skin dry.

To remove old putty and paint, make a paste with soft soap and a solution of caustic soda, or with slaked lime and pearlash. Lay it on with a piece of rag or a brush, and leave it for several hours, when it will be found that the paint or putty may be easily removed.

REGARDING BLANKETS.

Blankets are a difficulty to many people, mostly because they cannot make up their minds as to how often they should be washed, nor how they should be treated. In many houses they are only washed once a year; but somehow this does seem rather too rare a proceeding. On the other hand, it is really not necessary to have them washed more than twice a year, but they must have proper care in the interval in the shape of airing, shaking, etc. A washing-machine is very good for the purpose, especially as they should never be rubbed by the hand. The water should be only lukewarm, and a little soap well lathered in the water is all that will be required. Wring the blankets very dry through a wringer, shake them out, and wash again in the same way, wringing each time, until they are quite clean. Do not rinse them, but pull them into shape and hang them out in the sun, which is a great help to preserving a good color.

THE MIKADO'S PRECEPTS.

Emperor of Japan Issued Them to His Army.

On the walls of the barracks, on the sides of the tents, at the foot of every Japanese soldier's cot hangs a printed copy of seven moral precepts. The Emperor of Japan is supposed to be the author. At any rate, he, as general-in-chief, issued them to his army. The last thing the soldier sees on retiring, the first thing to greet his eyes when he awakes, are these precepts.

Every morning after roll-call an officer of each company reads the precepts to his men. Then he makes the men recite them in concert, and afterward calls upon individual soldiers to repeat them.

In barracks the officers drill the men in the knowledge of the precepts, and explain them in detail, illustrating their explanations with examples drawn from history. Deeds of Washington, Alexander, Caesar, Napoleon, Grant and other famous commanders are related, that the soldiers may know the precepts in practical application as well as in theory.

Baron Kaneko, a Japanese statesman who recently visited this country on a confidential mission, asserts that the personal valor of the Japanese soldiers is due to the practice of the seven precepts. Here they are, as translated by Baron Kaneko from the Mikado's edict:

"To be sincere and loyal and guard against untruthfulness.

"To respect superiors, keep true to comrades and guard against lawlessness and insolence.

"To obey the command of superiors, irrespective of its nature, and never to resist or disregard it.

"To prize bravery and courage and be diligent in the performance of duties, and guard against cowardice and timidity.

"To boast not of brutal courage, and neither quarrel with nor insult others, which will incite general hatred.

"To cultivate virtue and practise frugality, and guard against extravagance and effeminacy.

"To prize reputation and honor, and guard against vulgarity and greed."

MACHINE-FED TURKEYS.

English Breeders Have Peculiar Way of Fattening Them.

In England turkeys are generally sold according to the rule of weight per pound, price per pound. That is to say, if a bird weighs 62 pounds, it is sold at 24 cents per pound; if its weight is 14 pounds, at 28 cents per pound, and so on.

Naturally, all breeders endeavor to make their turkeys as plump and as heavy as possible before sending them to market. Systems of fattening are extensively carried on among poultry farmers, turkeys being put into pens and fattened for a period varying from three to ten weeks, either by hand or with machines.

The machine mostly used for this purpose consists of a brass nozzle which is inserted in the mouth of the bird—attached to a piece of India rubber tubing, and connected with a cylinder.

In this cylinder is a supply of liquid food, made of buckwheat or some other meal, milk, and a little fat, and it is so arranged that when a pedal is pressed by the foot a portion of the food, varying according to the stage of fattening—for it is increased in quantity each day until the process is completed—is injected through the tube and nozzle into the bird's crop.

It is easier to get into public life than to stay there.



Uneeda Cream Separator

Separators are different. This Illustration shows some differences—note the low supply can and simple bowl—there are others more important.

The "Uneeda" is easy to wash—easy to turn—oils itself—skims cleanest of all.

A SWEEPING VICTORY

"Any person in Canada is free to make Tubular Separators with the exception of the steadying device, and practically free to make that provided it is not made like Sharples. Such is the substance of the judgment rendered on Monday, the 8th inst., by Judge Burbidge, in Sharples vs. Ourselves. It is all we contended for and we are perfectly satisfied.

The Sharples people have lost in this case practically all they contended for, and their position now in regard to their much vaunted patent is, to say the least, extremely ridiculous.

Should the Sharples Company, or any of their agents, make the claim that this statement is not correct in all points ask them to produce Judge Burbidge's written judgment.

We will sell you for four cents a better steadying device than Sharples' and one which Judge Burbidge in his judgment held was no infringement on Sharples's patent.

National Manufacturing Company, Limited
PEMBROKE, ONT.

There are indications that the Czar is seeking terms of peace. As a result of the meeting of the Council of Ministers held at Tsarko-Selo on June 6, instructions were telegraphed to the Russian Ambassadors at Washington and Paris to the effect that Russia is desirous of the learning Japan's peace conditions. The United States Ambassador Meyer had an interview with Foreign Minister Lamsdorff on Tuesday evening, and it is believed that his visit was in obedience to instructions from President Roosevelt, tendering his good offices. As a result Mr. Meyer was received in special audience by the Czar. President Roosevelt is empowered to let what terms will be acceptable to Japan.

Abolish Alien Laws.

An Ottawa despatch says: Should the United States authorities adhere to their desire for a resumption of the Joint High Commission with Canada, and should the tribunal resume consideration of the unsettled matters of dispute between the two countries, your correspondent has good ground for saying that the Canadian Ministers will do all in their power to reach an understanding whereby the Alien Law now enforced against one another will be withdrawn.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has never made any secret of his opinion that these restrictions on mutual intercourse are vexatious and unstatesmanlike. The Canadian law was only passed because Uncle Sam shut the door against Canadian labor. If our neighbors were prepared to exempt Canadians from this obnoxious legislation, the Dominion would no doubt gladly respond.

Crop Prospects.

An eighty-million bushel estimate of the North-West wheat crop for 1905 does not now appear so excessive as it did a few weeks ago, as the weather and crop conditions continue to become more favorable as week follows week. Until the end of November there was unusually open weather, which gave the farmers splendid opportunities for breaking new ground and for thoroughly covering the area intended to be sown for spring wheat. The Manitoba Government estimated at that time there had been an increase of five hundred thousand acres brought under cultivation, owing to the extraordinary weather that then existed. It is over twenty-eight years since fall ploughing was so late as in the autumn of 1904, and through this increase in acreage there is expected to be a record crop return. The total area under cultivation in the Territories and Manitoba is expected to be about 4,250,000 acres. An estimate of seventeen bushels an acre should be low enough to satisfy the most conservative crop expert, but this would give to Canada a crop far in excess of anything she has yet known. An average of only seventeen bushels means considerable crop damage, and as all weather conditions from the first day of ploughing to date have been very nearly perfect, it is only reasonable to expect a much higher average than that. If the weather continues favorable for the next two months there is a prospect of a crop of between eighty and ninety million bushels, which would mean considerable profit and business the length and breadth of the Dominion.

Last year's crop returns from Manitoba were partly offset by the discouraging state of the Ontario crops, of which about fifty per cent. suffered damage, and caused a great shortage in the supply of the excellent grade of wheat produced by this province. This year there has, so far, been nothing but encouraging reports of the progress of the wheat fields, and notwithstanding the cold winds that prevailed early in the year, the crop is reported to have developed wonderfully and about the middle of May had a most promising appearance. With an average crop in Ontario and a record one in the more western provinces the country will look to a period of unparalleled prosperity.

There are still over twenty million acres of uncultivated soil in the North-west awaiting the tiller's hand. When even an appreciable proportion of that area shall be cultivated, Canada will be a considerable factor in the world's food supply.

Stirling Public School.

Senior Department.

ARITHMETIC AND COMPOSITION—100.

Sr. III.—Hazel Caverley 68, Alfred Livingston 56, Almon Labor 55, Rosa Reynolds 54, Ernest Ward 49, May Scales 43, Violet Utman 38, Blanche Montgomery 37, Pearl Sharp 36, Florence Hewat 36, Mollie Warren 35, Hazel Hagerman 21.

Jr. IV.—Fred. Hulin 55, Robert Patterson 31, Annie Clarke 20.

III. DEPARTMENT.

Jr. III.—Frank Zwick, Hubert Chambers, Robert Thompson, James Hough, Evelyn McCutcheon.

Sr. II.—Bryson Donnan, Olive Cummings, Arthur Sager, May Thompson, Clara Cummings.

Number on roll 45. Number attending daily 18. Aggregate attendance 902, average 41.

A contract has been signed by Rupert H. Bradburn with the New York Theatrical Stock Exchange for the erection of a new \$80,000 opera house, with a seating capacity of 1,500 at Peterboro.

It is possible that Peterboro's big oval mill may close down indefinitely, awaiting a settlement of the freight rate trouble, which led to a shutdown some time ago. The Dominion Commissioners may meet in Peterboro in June to enquire into the trouble.

Spring Brook.

From Our Correspondent.

Rev. Mr. McCullough of Thomaspark, and Rev. Mr. Totton of Twespen spent Tuesday afternoon calling in this place.

Urbano Heath and son, while at the gravel pit, met with a painful accident. Mr. Heath having his leg broken, and Roy his ankle badly sprained.

Here is a strange freak of nature. Mrs. Welch, wanting some brush, took some small apple branches which had been cut off at winter and were apparently dead, and pressed them firmly in the soil for sweet peas to climb on. One of these branches has a fine bunch of apple blossoms on it, though no leaves or other sign of life.

Mrs. Sargent and family left for Colborne on Wednesday of last week. Dr. Tolles is expected to take up the practice here shortly. In the meantime some one else will hold the fort.

A son of Andy Brown had the misfortune to dislocate his shoulder this week. The annual meeting of the Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. Wm. Haslett on May 31st, being the meeting for the election of officers for the ensuing year. This being a busy time of year only 24 members attended. The previous meeting had been attended to, and ways and means discussed in connection with the demonstration to be held on June 21st, the election for officers was called for, and resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Samuel Forestell; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Jas. Reid; Sec.-Treas., Mrs. Wm. Meiklejohn; Directors, Mrs. McConnell, Mrs. Lane, and Mrs. Roblin. At the close of the election Mrs. Meiklejohn gave a reading on "the use and abuse of eggs."

The summer meeting in connection with the Institute will be held here in the I. O. F. hall on June 21. At Wellman's, where a branch will be organized, on June 22. Queensboro, June 23, in Orange Hall. Speakers, Mrs. Campbell, of Godrich, and Miss Gertrude Grey, of Guelph. Demonstrations at each place in the afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock. At the close of the afternoon session a basket picnic will be held, after which addresses will be given in the evening, interspersed with music, etc. Gentlemen are invited to the evening session. For fuller particulars see large posters.

Foxboro Notes

From Our Correspondent.

The Rev. Mr. Thompson attended conference in Picton, and in his absence a student of Albert College occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church on Sunday evening.

Mrs. (Rev.) Thompson is visiting her daughter Marion, who is a kindergarten teacher in Ottawa.

Dr. and Mrs. Chas. Jose are moving to Madoc. We all regret their departure, but hope they will like their new home.

Mrs. Chas. Ashley is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Boyd, of Belleville.

Mr. Wm. and Miss E. Reddington, of Rochester, are the guests of their daughter and sister, Mrs. H. W. Baragar.

Mrs. Jos. and Miss Mary Miller, Mrs. John Hoard and Mrs. L. Hubble, spent Sunday with Mrs. Wm. Huffman, sr., and Miss Maggie Huffman, of Gilead.

Any person who is fond of fishing ought to go over to Poucher's mills.

Mrs. Thos. Gay is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Huffman, of Gilead.

Madoc Junction Items

Mrs. J. Palmer, of Prince Edward, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Juby.

Mrs. A. W. Andrews is visiting friends in Madoc.

Mrs. J. R. Clarke spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. A. Seely, of Stirling.

Mrs. W. Clarke is still on the sick list.

Mr. Baruch and Walter Hoard of Stirling spent Sunday at J. M. Clarke's. Misses Winnie and Annie Hoard, of Stirling, and Mr. F. Eggleton, of Foxboro, spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. J. M. Clarke.

Miss E. Watwood and Mrs. W. S. Clarke of Mountain Grove, are visiting friends in this neighborhood.

Mrs. Wm. French is improving.

The fruit division, Ottawa, has just received word of serious frost in Great Britain May 23rd, which is likely to have a marked effect upon the fruit crop.

The Devil's Thumb and Kate's Needle, two of the highest mountain ranges in the world, are reported by the Alaska Boundary Commission to be within United States territory.

A very severe hailstorm took place in the second concession of Thurlow on Friday morning about 11 o'clock. The hailstones were very large, and for the short time the storm lasted a considerable amount of damage was done.

A tornado in Michigan on Monday caused the death of several persons and others were seriously injured. The storm was also severely felt about Exeter, Ont., where one young man was fatally injured, and much property destroyed.

The Insurance Press, of New York, gives a statement of the amount paid by Life Insurance organizations in the United States and Canada during 1904. The total paid amounts to the large sum of \$71,942,377. The amount paid to beneficiaries in Canada was \$18,769,594.

The Holmes Bill, intended to prevent Canadians from teaching in the United States, has been defeated by the Michigan State Legislature. Another bill introduced a short time ago had a clause requiring all licensed accountants in Michigan to be citizens of the United States, but the framers had to eliminate the citizenship clause to save the rest of the bill.

Whooping Cough in Jamaica.

Mr. J. Riley Bennett, a chemist of Brown's, Jamaica, West India Islands, writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has proved itself to be the best remedy for whooping cough, which is prevalent on this end of the globe. It has never failed to relieve in any case where I have recommended it, and grateful mothers are using it, are daily thanking me for advising them." This remedy is for sale by Morton & Haigh.

TOURING IN RUSSIA.

The Difficulties of One Who Cannot Speak the Language.

Nijni Novgorod, where the great Russian fair is held, far on toward the frontier of Asia, I found the most difficult proposition in all Europe from the standpoint of the traveler seeking rest and refreshment. I knew only one word in Russian, "vodka," and one can pronounce that too often. Nobody seemed to expect anything but Russian. I could not get a cabman to take me to a hotel. One isoschic after another would pick me up, seem to understand and then take me to a shop, a steamship pier, a private residence. I was reduced to the humiliating necessity of making pictures of hotels, beds and food of all sorts—and quite without avail. At last, bethinking myself that the trade of Russia was in German hands, I started out afoot in search of any mercantile looking person with close cropped hair and beard and spectacles. Such a man I found, and he directed me in German to a trattoria, where I had breakfast with the aid of more crude cartooning. "Coffee" is good Volapuk, and the waiter understood me at once, but I had to sketch a number of elliptical figures in my notebook and finally make a spirited drawing of the common or garden hen before he knew I wanted "eggs."

For dinner that night I went to a restaurant overlooking the Volga. It is one of my most baffling memories of travel that when in my thirst I made the sign of drinking and pointed to the river the waiter lowered a bucket out of the window into the stream and brought it to me filled with rich brown water.

THE MUD DAUBER WASP.

She Entombs Living Spiders as Food For Her Young.

When summer warmth has awakened the maternal instincts of the insect world the mud dauber wasp may be seen gathering mortar at the margin of stream, pool or puddle. Filling her mandibles, which serve as both spade and hod, she bears the load of mud to some rough surface, rock or wall or board or beam. She spreads and shapes her mortar until, after many visits to the mud bed, she has built a tubular cell about an inch long and three-eighths of an inch wide.

Then her huntress instinct awakens and her raids upon the spider realm begin, for within this cylinder the mother mason will put a single egg. In course of time this will hatch into a ravenous larva whose natural food is living spiders, and these the mother proceeds to capture and entomb within her mud daub nursery. On this errand she may be seen hawking over and near cobwebs of various sorts, venturing within the meshed and beaded snares that prove fatal to most insects and sometimes even to herself. If the expectant parent of prey, sallies forth to seize the intruder, it finds itself a captive, not a captor. The wasp shakes the silken filament from wings and feet, turns upon the spider, seizes and stings it, bears it to her cell and thrusts it therein.—H. C. McCook in Harper's Magazine.

Old Man of the Mountain.

The title "Old Man of the Mountain" was first applied to Hassan Ben Sabhal, who founded a formidable dynasty in Syria A. D. 1090. He was the prince or chief of the sect of the Mohammedans. Having been banished from his country, he took up his abode in Mount Lebanon, gathered around him a band of followers, who soon became the terror alike of Christians, Jews and Turks. They paid the most implicit obedience to his commands and believed that if they sacrificed their lives for his sake they would be rewarded with the highest joys of paradise. For 200 years these "Assassins," as they called themselves, continued to be the terror of the country. Whenever their chief, the "Old Man of the Mountain," considered himself injured he dispatched some of his assassins secretly to murder the aggressor. This is the origin of our use of the word assassin for a secret murderer.

Ills We Might Have.

A famous writer said: "Man in general, or as it is expressed, on the average, does not live above two and twenty years, and during these two and twenty years he is liable to two and twenty thousand evils, many of which are incurable. Yet even in this dreadful state men will strut and figure on the stage of life. They make love at the hazard of destruction and intrigue, carry on war and form projects just as if they were to live in luxury and delight for a thousand ages."

A Need in Schoolmasters.

We should like to see a regulation that every schoolmaster before the age of thirty should for one full year at least be banished from the school world and from the academic life even if for that year he had to work as a navvy, a sailor or a commercial traveler. The man who, being educated, only knows what life is will never take too narrow a view of the school course.—London Post.

Enjoy What You Have.

Don't worry about your health. Keep in good condition and get as much fresh air as you can. People who are always puttering over themselves are like misers—they don't enjoy what they have.

A Hard Worker.

Slimson—Willie, they tell me you have the reputation of being the worst boy in school. Willie—Yes, father, and I can tell you I didn't get it without a struggle.

An Englishwoman married to a foreigner takes the nationality of her husband.

NEW RAIN COATS.

The combining of style with amability has made our Rain Coats great favorites with the Ladies.

We have just received a fresh assortment of the famous ACQUABACTA Coats from across the sea. Time has proven this to be best obtainable and by ideal buying conditions and direct importations we can offer them at the prices usually asked for the less dependable makes.

If you have any excursion or travelling in view this season one of these garments will be most useful as they protect the clothing from all dust and dirt which is so ruinous to good garments. Ask to see the New Styles.

Ladies' Fine Rain Coats and Dust Coats, full length, in Fawns, Browns, Navys and Myrtle, with new sleeves and collars, prices \$6.50 to \$15.00.

New Styles in DRESS SKIRTS.

Our Mantle Department has just opened a large assortment of Ladies' Fine Dress Skirts. These are in style that will lead for the coming fall season. Prices \$5.00 to \$14.50.

The RITCHIE COMPANY

BELLEVILLE.

Limited.

F. Clarke & Son, Jewelers and Opticians.

Successors to W. H. Calder.

Having purchased the business of Mr. Calder we wish to announce to the public that we will be at their service with a complete stock of

Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Stationery,

Optical Goods, Gramophones and Supplies, and Fancy Goods.

REPAIRING—Special attention will be given to all kinds of Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairing, and as we thoroughly understand our business we can guarantee satisfaction.

OPTICAL WORK—Being practical Opticians we can test the sight thoroughly and accurately. EYES TESTED FREE.

Give us a call at W. H. Calder's Old Stand.

F. CLARKE & SON,
STIRLING, ONT.

Agents for Parker's Laundry, Peterboro.

OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE! OF ALL 1904 Wall Papers.

We will sell the balance of our 1904 Wall Papers at just half of the regular price.

We will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

We have abundant assortment too for you to select from. Papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring housecleaning done early.

We keep the best Paperhangers and Painters obtainable.

Our prices are very moderate, less than elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for business.

We keep Lead, Oils, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY.

Decorator, BELLEVILLE.
Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc.
Wholesale and Retail.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe " Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF
FINE PRINTING
.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture.....1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture.....1.80
The Weekly Sun.....1.80
The Toronto News (Daily).....1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily).....1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.30

We specially recommend our readers to subscribe for the Farmers' Advocate and Home Magazine.

Specially low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE
BEST STYLE AT THE
NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS
TO JAN. 1, 1906, 50c.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out licenses as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors' Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. CALDER,
JEWELLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE
LICENSES, STIRLING, ONT.
CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,
Graduate of and Late Demonstrator in the
Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day and evening.

J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.
GRADUATE MCILL UNIVERSITY,
Late House Surgeon Montreal General
Hospital; formerly resident accoucheur Mont-
real Maternity Hospital and Assistant in Dis-
ease of Women in General Hospital; Licen-
tiate Illinois State Board of Health, and Mem-
ber College of Physicians and Surgeons of
Ontario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street,
Stirling.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
Toronto Medical College, Licentiate of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Onta-
rio.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.
Office—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Office: McAnnam's Block, Cor. Front and
Bridge Streets.
MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block.
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock.
L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORON-
TO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month, until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extrac-
tion and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

Public School Reports.

For Month of May.

12th LINE, RAWDON.

Sr. IV.—Lottie Fitchett.
Jr. IV.—Irene Russell.
Sr. III.—Mary Anderson, Nellie Mc-
Inroy, Milton Stewart.
Jr. II.—Mary McInroy, Ross Eastwood,
Evelyn Sweet.
Pr. II.—Mary Stiles, Dora Redick.
Pr. I.—Roy Sweet, Stanley Dilworth.
B. CORBETT, Teacher.

S. S. No. 6, RAWDON.

Sr. IV.—Mary Johnston 1052.
Jr. IV.—Annie Farrell 1024, Norah
Bailey 586.
Sr. III.—Henry Farrell 889, Reginald
Sine 888, Kenneth Sine 762, Thos. Cran-
ston 698.
Jr. III.—Bessie Ashley 679, Gladys
Bailey 495, Eva Bailey 383.
Sr. II.—Bertha Fair 498, Emma
Neria 421, Mary Neria 375, Ethel
Thompson 348.
Jr. II.—Nellie Caverley 260, Mabel
Bailey 190.
Sr. Pr. II.—Irene Sine 160, Leatha
Neria 120.
Sr. Pr. I.—Sam. McMullen 150, Fred.
Martin 100, Mabel Caverley 50, Lillian
Neria 50, Ernest Thompson 50, Cyril
McMullen 50.

Jr. Pr. I.—Vera Sine 85, Ethel Cran-
ston 75, Lillian McMullen 40, Percy Sine
35, Marjorie Wilson 15.
Average attendance 25.90. Number
of names on roll 82. No. of visitors 4.
A. R. McKenna, Teacher.

S. S. No. 22, SIDNEY AND RAWDON.

CLASS II.—Total 400—Russell Hubble
350 H. Mary Wren 318 H. C. Smith 309
H. Gladys Green 219.
CLASS I.—Total 620.—Kathleen Mc-
Kee 537 H. Charlie Weaver 383.
Pr. II.—Total 700—Annie Keating
430, Bessie Richardson 413, Fred. Keat-
ing 224.
Sr. II.—Total 870—Frank Winer
456 H. William McLaughlin 524, Ethel
Brooks 495, Albert Carlisle 493, Emma
Carlisle 457, Alberta Weaver 404, Nellie
Keating 257, Earl Bowerman 135.
Jr. III.—Total 720—Jessie McLaugh-
lin 557 H. Agnes McLaughlin 526, Mor-
ley Richardson 521, Harry Hagerman
360.
Sr. III.—Total 780—Percy Green 648 H.
Lorne Brooks 614 H. Bruce Richardson
597 H. Aletha Nolan 511, Ethel Wallace
498, Ida Weaver 462, Amelia McLaugh-
lin 391.
Sr. IV.—Total 650—Jean McLaughlin
668 H. Myrtle Winsor 661 H. Mary Mc-
Laughlin 638 H.
No. on roll 34. Av. attend., 28.475.
Visitors—Mrs. J. Keating, Miss Eva-
lena Eggelson, Miss Reta Edwards,
Mrs. P. E. McKee, Mrs. W. A. McKee,
Mrs. Albert Green, Mrs. J. B. Weaver,
Misses Rella and Ida McLaughlin, Mrs.
Frank Hubble, Mr. and Mrs. B. Wind-
sor.
M. I. McMullen, Teacher.

Mr. Fred. R. Lingham, the South

African magnate, has returned to Bel-
leville, his native city and has purchased
from John Taylor the piece of property
extending from St. Agnes School to the
Kingston Road and has presented it to
the board of Directors of the school for
the purpose of providing extended rec-
reation grounds.

O. R. KIDNEY CURE.

The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is
simply wonderful. In cases of KIDNEY, BLAD-
DER and URINARY troubles it is the right
to the spot. HEALS and NOURISHES, giv-
ing renewed strength and vitality.
Each bottle of O. R. KIDNEY CURE con-
tains a ten days' treatment, price 50c. at all
drug stores and dealers.

The O. R. MEDICINE Co., Limited,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 8:27 a.m. Passenger 10:17 a.m.
Passenger 8:42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The County Council met at Belleville
on Tuesday.

Mr. J. W. Haight has removed to his
new summer residence on Front street.

The P. O. Department has granted the
request for a closed mail from here by
the evening train.

East Hastings Agricultural Society's
Fair will be held in Belleville this year
on Sept. 13th and 14th.

The heavy rain of yesterday will be
of great benefit to the hay and grain
crops. There were millions in it.

The members of Stirling Encampment
No. 80 are requested to be present
next meeting night, Friday, June 16th.

At the Belleville Cheese Board on
Saturday 3460 boxes of cheese were of-
fered. The greater part was sold at
93/16c.

See the announcement in other col-
umns on this page of the sale of the
Montgomery Bankrupt Stock, which
opens on Saturday next.

FOR SALE.

W. H. Calder offers for sale his com-
modious brick dwelling on Front Street—has
furnace and bath room, and in first-class
condition.

Dominion Day comes on Saturday
this year, and many places are arrang-
ing to hold Monday, the 8th of July, as a
holiday instead of the 1st.

Constable Glass of Trenton has been
appointed by the Ontario Government
Fish Inspector for the river Trent as
far as Chisholm's and the Bay of Quinte
as far as Belleville.

G. M. Neely, of Napanee, is advertising
to sell by auction his herd of Registered
Shorthorns, on June 24. Sale just north
of R. R. Stations. A rare opportunity for
those wishing an animal of either sex.
Catalogue on application. Address him at
Selby, Ont.

His Lordship, Bishop Mills, will visit
the parish of Stirling on Wednesday,
June 14th, for the purpose of holding
Confirmation. Service in St. John's
Church at 11 a.m. A hearty welcome
extended to everyone.

At the Stirling Cheese Board yester-
day 960 boxes were offered, and all were
sold at 93/16c., being an advance of 5c.
over last week. Sales were made as
follows—Bird, 310; Whitton, 410;
Rollins, 240. The Board will meet next
Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

Mr. W. H. Calder has sold out his
Jewelry, Stationery, and Optical busi-
ness to Messrs. F. Clarke & Son, of
Warkworth, whose advertisement will
be found in another column. We un-
derstand Mr. Calder has secured some
property in Cuba and intends removing
there shortly.

The season for bass fishing commences
on June 16th, and when you go fishing
remember that the law says black bass
less than ten inches in length must be
returned to the water, and no one per-
son is allowed to take more than eight
in one day. This should have the effect
of curtailing the fish yards.

The Jewelry and Optical business of
Mr. Calder has been purchased by F.
Clarke & Son, of Warkworth. The son
who is in charge of the business at the
present is a competent Watchmaker
and Optician, coming from P. W. Ellis
& Co., of Toronto, the largest jewelers
in Canada; and also being a graduate
optician of the Lock Optical College.

The voting on the By-law to raise
\$2,500 for the purchase and refitting of
the Town Hall which took place on
Friday last was a one-sided affair, and
showed that the ratepayers were unan-
imous in support of the By-law. There
were 74 votes cast, all in favor of the
By-law, though one ballot was rejected
as it had more than one cross in the
space marked "for" the By-law.

There was frost noticed on Saturday
morning last. Those who claim an in-
timacy with the heavenly bodies, the
moon particularly, state that there is
going to be frost every month this
spring and summer. It is said the
moon will be responsible for this as the
season is one moon behind. However,
it is predicted that the frost will be
light, causing little if any damage.

At the mass attendant on the con-
firmation in the Roman Catholic church
at Stirling on Tuesday, at which His
Grace, Archbishop Gauthier, of King-
ston, officiated, Werner's "O Salutaris
Hostia" in A flat was effectively ren-
dered as a vocal solo, after the con-
secration and elevation, by Mr. John M.
Black, of this village. The choir of the
Stirling R. C. church acceptably sup-
plied the musical portions of the service.
Fifteen candidates from Stirling were
confirmed.

Farmers' Institute Meetings.

Special summer Farmers' Institute
meetings will be held in Hastings coun-
ty between June 12 and 23. The fea-
ture of the services will be classes in
judging beef and dairy cattle. The
speakers will be Mr. J. G. Foster, of
Myrtle Station, and Mr. D. Drummond,
Ottawa.

Mr. A. H. Seeley opened his new
butcher shop on Saturday last. He has
also a large stock of canned goods and
meats. With two first-class shops of
this kind our citizens should be well
supplied.

The local baseball team went to
Frankford last Friday afternoon where
they played the team of that village,
and were defeated by a score of 12 to 6.
The game was a good exhibition of ball
and the large score rolled up by Frank-
ford is attributed to the numerous errors
made by our boys in over throws.
Weldon and Melvor who were the bat-
tery for Stirling did good work but at
times were poorly supported by the out
field. The boys hope to redeem them-
selves at the return match.

Village Council.

Council met on Monday evening last.
Members present, the Reeve and
Messrs. Mather and Hough.

Minutes of last regular and special
meetings were read and confirmed.
An account was presented from
Messrs. Lanktree & French for road
scraper, \$10, which was on motion or-
dered to be paid.

A communication from select com-
mittee on Telephone systems was read
and laid over for future consideration.

A communication from S. L. Purdy
re opening Albert street west of Mar-
mora road was read, and on motion of
Mr. Mather, seconded by Mr. Hough, a
committee, consisting of the Reeve and
Messrs. Mather and Hough, was ap-
pointed to consider the communication,
with power to act at once.

Council adjourned to Wednesday
evening, 7th inst., to meet at the clerk's
office.

The Court of Revision also met and
considered a number of changes and ad-
justed to Wednesday evening at
Clerk's office.

A Suspected Murder.

The Belleville Ontario of Monday
says:

"Our readers will remember that on
April 13th last the body of Charles
Franklin, who resided near Marmora,
was found apparently drowned in
Beaver Creek, near Marmora village.
Since then the relatives of the dead
man have been considering certain con-
ditions of the body when found, and
have come to the conclusion that the
circumstances of his death warranted
an investigation.

County Crown Attorney Anderson
was notified, with the result that that
officer has ordered the body to be ex-
humed, and a coroner's inquest will be
held.

High Constable Duffin is to-day out
in that vicinity summoning a coroner's
jury, and Coroner Yeomans of this city
has been ordered to proceed to Marmora
and hold an inquest on Wednesday.

It is said some strong evidence has
been obtained which may throw some
light upon the man's death, and that
some startling developments may be
expected.

If this turns out to be the case there
promises to be an interesting docket at
the next assizes."

Bay of Quinte Conference.

The Conference held at Picton this
year was one of the shortest in its his-
tory, the sessions being brought to a
close on Monday, Rev. W. J. Joliffe,
of Peterboro was elected President, Rev.
R. Duke taking the second highest vote.
Rev. D. S. Houck was elected Secretary
of the Conference. There was very
little change made from the first draft
of stations. There has been a rear-
rangement of districts, West Hunting-
don being taken from Madoc and placed
in Belleville district, and two stations
from Tamworth district placed in Madoc
district. The balance of Tamworth
district was joined to Napanee district.
The following is a list of appointments
on this district, and some circuits on
neighboring districts:

Campbellford District—Campbellford,
Geo. H. Copeland; Norwood, W. H.
Adams; Havelock, Jos. H. Locke;
South Dumfries, D. E. Johnston; Stirling,
J. C. Bell; Rawdon, D. Balfour;
Seymour, C. H. Fuse; Warkworth,
Wm. Johnston; Norham, Wm. A. Bun-
ner; Hastings, Wesley Elliott; Keene,
W. D. P. Wilson; Blairton, W. H.
Clarke; Cordova, F. H. Howard; Wm.
Johnston, Chairman. D. Balfour, Fin.
Sec.

Madoc District—Madoc, N. A. Mc-
Diarmid; Tweed, Robert Burns; Thom-
asburg, W. B. Seccombe; Ivanhoe,
Wm. J. Weatherill; Marmora, A. L.
Brown; Eldorado, J. A. McConnell;
Queensboro, H. B. Rowe; Bridgewater,
G. Horton; St. Ola, Moses Metherill;
Bancroft, M. J. Bates; Montegale, J.
U. Robins; Flinton, H. C. Garbutt;
Cloyne, W. W. Jones.
Belleville Dist.—Belleville, Bridge
Street, J. P. Wilson; Tabernacle, Geo.
Brown; Belleville West, R. H. Leitch;
Sidney, D. Williams; Bayside, H. W.
Foley; Foxboro, C. L. Thompson;
Plainfield, W. H. Buckler; Caniford,
Thos. P. Steele; Shannonville, Wm.
Coombe; Malross, S. Crookshanks;
West Huntingdon, E. E. Howard.
Brighton District, (in part)—Frank-
ford, Wm. J. M. Cragg; Wooler, S. F.
Dixon.

A warning has been issued by the
Ontario Bank, cautioning the public to
beware of a rather dangerous counter-
feit ten dollar note on the Ontario Bank
which has made its appearance within
the last few days. It has a dull, greasy
look, and might deceive those not ac-
customed to handling paper money.

Sprained Ankle, Stiff Neck, Lame Shoulder.

These are three common ailments for
which Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a
precious remedy. If promptly applied it
will save you time, money and suffering
when troubled with any one of these al-
lments. For sale by Morton & Haight.

PERSONALS.

Miss Myrtle Hough is visiting relatives
in Belleville.

Miss Weiss, of Bancroft, was the guest
of Miss Gertrude Moon this week.

Miss Nora Ross, of Millbrook, is visit-
ing with her sister, Mrs. C. E. Parker.

Mr. Hugh Denyes, of Carleton Place,
spent a few days this week visiting friends
here.

Miss Jennie Descent has taken a situa-
tion as bookkeeper with A. H. Seeley,
butcher.

Messrs. A. Moon, Jas. Potts and Jas.
Ralph left on Tuesday for Coe Hill, on a
fishing expedition.

Mrs. Dr. Bradley left for her home in
Detroit last Thursday accompanied by her
brother Mr. Sylvester Hubel.

Mrs. C. E. Parker, who has been with
her parents at Millbrook for some months,
is taking up her residence in town.

The many friends of Mrs. C. E. Stillman
will regret to learn she was called to Mr.
Forest on Friday, to attend the sick bed of
her father, Mr. Isaac Hubel.

Mr. Geo. E. Mack, of Bancroft, gave us
a call on Saturday last. He is going to the
great Northwest, and will probably re-
main there to grow up with the country.

Mr. Geo. Martin, second son of Mr. W. S.
Martin, left yesterday for Minotons, Man-
itoba, where his brother Herbert has a
situation as bookkeeper for the Swan
River Lumber Co.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

Having disposed of my business in
Stirling to Messrs. Clarke & Son, of
Warkworth, beg leave to thank my
many customers for their liberal pat-
ronage while in their midst. Messrs.
Clarke & Son being thoroughly com-
petent Watchmakers and Opticians are
in a position to look after your in-
terests to your entire satisfaction, and
would bespeak for them the same lib-
eral patronage as I have received.

W. H. CALDER.

MANY COLORS.

In Joseph's coat were the envy of
his brethren, but good taste in House
Painting demands few colors, carefully
selected to harmonize with each other
and with their surroundings. My
knowledge of color harmony and color
durability, obtained by years' expe-
rience in House Painting, is freely
placed at the service of my customers.

S. A. MURPHY.

WANTED

A few recruits for No. 2 Company, 49th
Regiment, to go into camp on the 27th of
June. Apply to
CAPT. GREEN,
at Major T. H. McKee's office.

FOR SALE.

A good, brick dwelling with brick kit-
chen and cistern. No. 1 well at the door.
Also good barn, and 5 or 10 acres of land,
and good orchard of 50 fruit trees. Terms
easy.

Also, for sale—one yearling colt (Her-
mit), one two-year old colt (Coach) and
two cows. Apply to
THOS. HEARD.

Sine Creamery Association.

The annual general meeting of the Stock-
holders and Patrons of the Sine Creamery
Association will be held at Sine, on Tues-
day, June 13th, at 1 o'clock p.m., when a
statement of the past season's business
will be presented; dividends paid; officers
elected for the ensuing year; also the
changing of the reading of Clause 1 of
Rule I will be considered and if deemed
advisable will be so changed as to benefit
the shareholders; and any other business
of interest to the association that may be
brought before the meeting.

M. W. SINE,
President.

Sine, May 29, 1905.

New Meat Shop

OPENING

Saturday, June 3.

Long looked for, come at last

I will be ready to do busi-
ness in the New Meat Shop,
in Wm. English's old stand,
corner of Front and Henry St.
on Saturday morning.

Give us a trial.

A. H. SEELEY.

Flour and Feed

Will place in stock this
week another car of the high-
est grade of

MANITOBA FLOUR,

BRAN and SHORTS,

CRACKED BARLEY,

OATS,

WHEAT,

CORN.

Buckwheat.

I have a quantity of Buck-
wheat for sale.

S. HOLDEN.

ALL READY

The Call Has Come.

MAMMOTH SALE!

—OF THE—

MONTGOMERY

Bankrupt Stock,

—CONSISTING OF—

Dry Goods,

Ready-Made Clothing,

Hats and Caps,

and Groceries.

The Stock is all New and Up-to-date.

We respectfully ask you to come and inspect the

Goods and Prices.

ALL SALES FOR CASH.

Doors open SATURDAY, JUNE 10th, at 9 a.m.

MONTGOMERY'S OLD STAND.

WE SELL YOU BUY SHOES.

We must sell shoes or quit the business. You must buy shoes or go bare
foot. Can there be a better reason for getting together?

We Have the Shoes

in all the best styles for Men, Women, Children and Babies. Our stocks are
so large and varied that there can be no trouble about getting a good fit.

You Have the Money.

You will be surprised when you come to see how much shoe value two or
three dollars will buy. Come and put us to the test.

J. W. BROWN,

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

The Kentucky Bred Stallion

'HERMIT'

Record 2 1/2, Public Trial 2 1/2.

The Fastest Stallion in Canada to high wheel
sulky. Half brother to Mand S. 208.

Standard Bred,

Standard by Performance,

Standard by his Progeny.

Three of the highest qualifications obtainable.

Will be at Kirby House, Stirling, every
Monday night during the season.

HARRISON MYERS, in charge. FRED. PEAKE, Manager.

In a Hurry.

A great many people wait a long
time before deciding to have papering
done, and then they get in a big hurry
for it.

At such times one appreciates the
advantage of making selections here,
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THE HEIR OF SANDLEIGH

OR THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER II.

The Earl of Arrowdale was beautiful to look at, beautiful to listen to and as highly polished as the Koh-i-noor. He had been known for years as the modern Chesterfield and society was proud of him, as an instance of what noble rank and high breeding can produce.

He was tall and thin, with a face in which every feature was as clearly and cleanly cut as if it had been done by a Grecian sculptor, and on which a beard or a moustache had never been allowed even to suggest itself.

At this period his hair was nearly white, but otherwise the face was all most without a wrinkle, and the figure was at once the admiration and astonishment of all who were privileged to gaze upon it.

In speech, Howard, Lord Arrowdale, was, so it was said, a model of grace and eloquence, full of these delectable times, his voice soft, and yet distinct and capable of any modulation. In manners—but the pen falters in its endeavors to convey an idea of Lord Arrowdale's manners. Lord Palmerston, who had employed him in foreign service, had been heard to declare that Arrowdale's voice would melt a Red Indian and his manners move a Tartar.

No one had ever seen him in that vulgar frame of mind known as a "temper." When angry—and even he had been angry at some periods of his polished career—he usually grew softer and his smile sweeter. Once, when a young man, a woman had struck him across the face—with or without cause, probably with—and in the presence of others. They had waited to see what he would do, and he had moved to admiration when he caught the hand that had struck him and, raising it to his lips, murmured with a smile: "Rather a blow from you than a kiss from another," and in their admiration the onlookers probably forgot that he had wronged the man or as so well considered that his exquisite manners had more than atoned.

As a young man the noble earl had been wild and reckless, with a society polished wildness; but of late years he had subsided into the middle-aged but ever youthful man of retired habits and studious tastes.

He was still the model to which parents pointed when they wished to impress upon their sons a type of what a man should be who was made by manners.

It is true that there were ribald individuals who had managed to jeer at him and even to go as far as to call him the Superlative Earl; but if he was aware of these—and it was very little that he was not aware of—Lord Arrowdale went on his way serene, smiling and unmoved.

On the evening of the day after that on which Mr. Petherick had paid his visit to Cliff Cottage, Norton, the earl had a small dinner party.

He had asked the guests before he had received the letter from Catherine Haydon, and notwithstanding it was the day upon which he was to receive the daughter he had not yet seen, he had not postponed his little party.

"Never put off a dinner, however unimportant, unless there be a death in the family or an analysis in the house," was one of his maxims.

And exactly at a quarter to eight o'clock he left the hands of his valet, exquisitely dressed, upright as a dart with every white hair in place, without a crease in his coat, and with scarcely a wrinkle in his face, and with the clean-cut lips just curved with the smile which, if he had labored his smiles, would probably have been numbered "No. 2, Smile for the reception of one's guests."

Sandleigh Court was as old and as unimpeachable in the way of ancestry as its owner. Originally the residence of a Norman baron—of course an Arrowdale—it had been transformed by successive owners into one of the most magnificent of English palace mansions.

It would have been a show place like Chatsworth or Eaton Hall if the noble earl could have brought himself to endure the thought of the presence of plebeian tourists in the lofty corridors and stately hall; but the mere idea caused him to shudder, and the guide books always put to their descriptions of the place a footnote, "Strangers are not permitted to pass the park gates."

The earl made his way down the broad stairs—up which one might have driven a coach and four with ease, so far as breadth goes—with the slow and stately grace peculiar to him, and was passing into the drawing room when the footman approached him in subdued tones said: "Mr. Petherick has arrived, my lord."

"Thank you. In the library?"

"In the library, my lord."

The earl turned aside and entered the oak-paneled library and held out his hand to the delicately shaped hand.

"Ah, Petherick, a safe journey, I trust. You will be in time for dinner. We do not dine until a quarter past, and I have a few friends. The heat has subsided a little, has it not? I am glad you must have suffered much inconvenience from it."

"Thank you, my lord; yes, it has been hot. I have returned, my lord, and—Lady Nora has accompanied me."

"Nora? Do you spell it with the 'h' or without?" he asked blandly.

"Er—with the 'h,' I believe my lord."

"Ah, yes. It's a musical name; Irish—or Celtic, at any rate."

"I do not think we have had the name in the family before, Nora! Yes, it is not unusual. I am infinitely obliged to you for all the trouble you have taken, Petherick, and, believe me, I quite realize how excessive it must have been."

"Not at all, my lord," said Mr. Petherick. "I may say that it has afforded me much pleasure. Lady Nora—"

"Pardon me," he said, interrupting him. "Would you kindly ring the bell."

Mr. Petherick did so and a footman entered.

"My compliments to Lady Nora and I shall be gratified if she will dine with me a quarter past eight."

"Eh—ahem—I beg a thousand pardons, my lord, but—I—I am afraid Lady Nora will be tired and scarcely—"

"Take my message to Lady Nora please," then he turned to his companion.

"Thank you for your consideration, Petherick. I see you desire to spare me a—shall I say a shock—but, believe me, I am quite prepared. I am not exacting, and I do not expect grapes from thistles. I am also resolved that as Lady Nora is here under my roof, my acknowledged daughter, I will not permit myself to be—"

"—it is an ugly word, but I find no other—"

"I hope you will have no cause to be ashamed of Lady Nora, my lord," he said slowly.

"Thank you very much. I trust not. But, as I said, I am prepared for the worst. A girl brought up as she has been—"

"But, my dear Petherick, I am detaining you and will cause you to hurry your toilet."

Mr. Petherick bowed and left the room without another word, but when he reached the hall he looked round and suffered himself to mutter his favorite ejaculation, "Bless my soul!"

The earl went into the drawing room, a magnificent salon, richly decorated with gold upon ivory white, by Inigo Jones, and stood in a graceful attitude awaiting his guests.

If he felt any curiosity respecting this daughter upon whom his eyes were to rest for the first time certainly no trace of it was to be seen in his face as he took up an orchid from a vase and examined it with a pleased and devoted attention as if his mind were entirely free from any more pressing matter.

Presently some of the guests arrived.

The footman announced Lord Ferndale, whose estate joined Sandleigh, an old and genial man with a loud voice, which made Lord Arrowdale's sound the sweeter and softer by contrast.

Mr. Parflet, a neighboring squire, and the rector, Lord Arrowdale always attended church every Sunday morning, subscribed to the local charities and, as he would have put it, "supported the clergy."

He shook hands with them, murmured a few graceful words of welcome, then glanced at his watch.

"We are waiting for two others. I expect Guildford Berton."

"Ah, well, he is always punctual," said the rector with the chuckle which accompanied nearly every remark; and indeed, as he spoke, the door opened and the footman announced the gentleman alluded to.

He was a tall, thin young man, with a sallow face and hair and eyes of a darkness seldom found in an Englishman. They were his eyes, seemed to light up his face and render its sallowness almost unnoticeable, and they flashed for a moment round the room and from face to face before he uttered a greeting.

The earl's glance rested upon the dark face and carefully studied figure with a momentary approval, and there was a touch of cordiality and familiarity in his voice as he spoke to him which had been absent when he addressed his other guests.

"Ah, Guildford. We were awaiting your punctuality. The air is somewhat cooler this evening, I trust?"

"Yes," said Guildford Berton. "But I have not kept you waiting, I hope I have not kept you waiting."

"No," said the earl, "we are waiting now for Lady Nora."

Lord Ferndale, who was standing near, regarding the young man with a not altogether approving countenance, turned to the earl with surprise.

"Lady—Nora?" he said.

If a bachelor's party and the announcement of a guest of the other sex startled him. The rector and Mr. Parflet stopped suddenly in the middle of their gossip and also turned toward the earl.

He stood bland and smiling, looking at them, one white hand touching caressingly the flower in his

buttonhole, the other hanging gracefully at his side, and only the black eyes of Guildford Berton were acute enough to detect something malicious and disturbing beneath the smile and the veneered case.

"I beg your pardon, I ought to have said 'my daughter, Lady Nora.'"

Lord Ferndale started and the rector and Mr. Parflet exchanged glances. They remembered that the earl's touch of romance beneath the smile and the veneered case was not a quickly following separation, but they had known nothing of the daughter.

The earl seemed, in a courteous fashion, to enjoy their surprise.

"You are astonished, Guildford?" he said, addressing the young man, whose eyes were fixed upon him.

"I was not aware that I was even married. Our good friends could have told you the story—and he waved his hand slightly toward the three other silent men. 'Not at all a new or original one, but not without its touch of romance. A foolish and high-down youth and an unsophisticated girl.'"

He spoke as calmly and blandly as if he were talking of some one else's marriage rather than his own. "Romantic, but disastrous."

It was a warning to you, my dear Guildford. We will not go into details; suffice it that the foolish youth and the unsophisticated girl speedily discovered that the god Love is more mortal and less lasting than poor humanity, and—"

"They parted. It was very sad and very—disappointing. But—"

what would you have? Life is too short to permit of two persons spending it in quarrelling." He shrugged palpably.

"But—but your daughter?" said Lord Ferndale.

"Ah, yes, pardon me, I had forgotten! Yes, I have a daughter, born after the separation; consequently I have not seen her. But her mother and her nurse and, I believe, most attached and devoted servant being dead, her care devolves upon me."

"Everybody tried to find something to say and failed, though Lord Ferndale did murmur inaudibly, 'Poor girl.'"

"I may say," said the earl, quite pleasantly, "that I have not seen her yet and that I am sharing your curiosity. She arrived this afternoon."

The men exchanged glances, all but Guildford Berton, who kept his dark eyes fixed on the floor.

"I cannot even tell you what she is like, but I trust you will find her charming," and he spoke the words as if he had added "and I am quite sure you won't."

There was a painful silence, broken by the entrance of Mr. Petherick.

"We will not wait," he said suavely.

"I expect Lady Nora is too tired."

The earl smiled upon him and motioned Lord Ferndale to lead the way.

They entered the dining room and the earl walked straight to the bottom of the table, waved his guests to their seats and the rector said grace.

He had scarcely resumed his seat when the two footmen ranged themselves on either side of the door and Nora entered.

She wore the soft white dress with the black sash and shoulder ribbon in which Mr. Petherick had first seen her; her face was pale, but that and the faintest quiver of the beautiful lips were the only signs that she felt the ordeal which her exquisite father had compelled her to undergo.

The men started and rose, looking at her in breathless silence. The earl was the first to gain his feet, and he, too, started for a moment, as silent as the rest.

He had expected to see a shy, timid, underbred girl, half dairy maid, half—half—scarcely knew what. At any rate, something that would try his self-possession and immovable serenity.

Instead—

For a moment a faint color rose to his face and all his boasted impassiveness broke down before this graceful young creature with the lovely face, his wealth of red-gold hair, who stood before him as the princess for homage. Then he left the table and taking her hand with a bow turned to his dumfounded guests:

"Gentlemen, permit me to introduce you to my daughter."

And still holding her hand he conducted her with stately but feeble courtesy to the head of the table.

(To be Continued.)

SPARE TIME FORTUNES.

What do you do in your spare minutes? When waiting for a friend do you idle away the moments? If so, you are, perhaps, missing grand opportunities of achieving something great. Chancery of Agassiz, observed, "I have always delayed ten or twelve minutes before the door to dinner, and, reluctant to lose so much time daily, began the composition of a work which he prosecuted only while thus kept waiting. At the end of fifteen years a book of three thick volumes was completed, which ran through three editions, and was held in high repute."

Dr. Erasmus Farina composed nearly all his poems and other works while he lay in bed, his patients, jolting down his thoughts on little scraps of paper which he carried about with him for the purpose.

Charles Wesley was incredibly diligent in the use of time, economizing his spare bits and fragments. In all other things he was gentle and easy to be entreated in this, inexorable. Once, while kept waiting, he was heard to exclaim: "I have lost ten minutes, for ever."

Lord Bacon's fame is mainly due to works written in his leisure hours while England's Chancellor.

ON THE FARM.

CARROT CULTURE.

The ideal soil for carrots is a deep sandy loam, or an alluvial soil. They grow well on deep peaty soils and give good crops on light soils if there is a good rainfall, or on clay loams if well drained. Turnips will thrive on heavy loams and even on clay soils if well pulverized. The culture of these crops offers few difficulties, but like all other root crops it is essential that the work be done at the time it is needed, not later.

For these crops cannot be neglected, or they will suffer. A check in the weeds will get ahead, the yield be reduced and the expense in cleaning render the crop unprofitable. It is better for the indifferent farmer to stick to the crops which he knows he can grow, and for the good farmer who has a weedy piece of land to grow a crop of corn instead of carrots.

It is probable that the land he well manured for the preceding crop the previous autumn with rotted manure, not less than 12 tons per acre, and evenly distributed. Fresh manure is liable to cause forking of the roots. The land should be plowed as deep as possible and subsoiling would be of use on soils with a hard subsoil, although it is generally inadvisable to subsoil in spring. In practice we apply 100 to 200 pounds per acre muriate of sulphate of potash, sown on the land in fall and harrowed in, although the same may be applied in spring, or wood ashes may be used. The latter are preferred by gardeners in Europe to ward off attacks of the carrot weevil, which appears to give little trouble here.

THE FERTILIZERS

may be omitted if the land is in very good heart, otherwise their use seems to be advisable. About 250 to 400 pounds acid phosphate, 35 per cent, available or its equivalent, in 90 to 140 pounds of actual phosphoric acid, and 100 to 150 pounds nitrate of soda may be applied as a top-dressing. Usually half of it is sown before thinning and half after thinning, the land being cultivated after each top-dressing. Another way is to sow the acid phosphate at the same time as the seed, but if this is done it should be distributed over a width of several inches of the soil and mixed with it, the nitrate of soda being applied alone as a top-dressing.

Do not apply this top-dressing when the leaves are wet or it will burn the foliage, and do not mix it longer than a few hours before application; otherwise chemical changes occur and cause a loss of valuable ingredients. Fertilizers are useless if left on the surface. Full benefit cannot be obtained unless they are well mixed with the soil. If the land has been fall plowed, it may be prepared in spring by disking deep and reducing the soil to a very fine tilth. The acid harrow being very useful for this purpose. If the soil is badly fitted or is not deep enough, it will lead to the formation of misshapen, short, forked and small roots.

Tillage is manure with these crops as with others, and perhaps is the most important factor in securing a profitable crop. Intensive tillage leads to the liberation of plant food, and consequently large, good shaped roots of fine flavor and texture are obtained. This is especially noticeable with the parsnip, as when grown after a crop which has had intensive tillage and heavy manuring; as onions, its flavor and texture are quite different from that of a root grown on poor, hungry land with negligent cultivation.

THE SHAPE OF THE ROOT

is decided early in the plant's career, for while still small it sends its taproot deeply into the soil. It is better to spend a week more in the preparation of the seed bed than to rush the seeds into an ill-fitted soil which is not ready for it.

Early and good sowing is partially germinated or mixed with sand before sowing, and then sown by hand, on account of the hairs or spines on the coat surrounding the seed preventing its being sown by the drill. To-day cleaned seed, from which the spines have been removed, can be purchased and drilled in.

The varieties of carrots commonly grown for stock feeding are the White Belgian, Long Orange and Long Red. The White Belgian is a heavy yielder and has from one-third to one-quarter of its root out of the ground, and on this account is easier to harvest, but is also more apt to be injured by frost. It may withstand 4 to 5 degrees below freezing point. The Altringham Long Red often grows 20 inches or more long. It requires a rich, deep soil. Its quality and a good yielder, but being small in diameter is liable to be broken in lifting. James's Intermediate is a vigorous growing and productive variety well adapted for human consumption or for stock. Early varieties for table use include early Half-Long Scarlet, Early Short-horn, Coreless Long Red. In the autumn all carrots dug during the day should be stored or covered for the night, as they are liable to injury by frost.

Carrots when dug should be stored in cellars where the temperature is kept just above freezing point. If it is desired to hold some over until late next year for sale, they may be piled in tiers and the layers are covered with sand or dry soil placed between the layers, the necks being exposed to view, so that a decaying carrot may be pulled out. If they begin to grow, pull them down and rebuild. There is no reason why the farmer may not have carrots all the year round for family use or for sale, as the early varieties may be started

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in a sheltered spot or in a frame, and pulled while young, and the main crop stored.

WITH THE DAIRY CALF.

Let us start with the fall calf, as that is the ideal time for both the general output of milk and for the most successful work with a dairy calf, writes Mr. W. L. Parrott. You practically have a fresh cow in the fall and one in the spring on the advent of pasture. Should the cow drop her calf in the fall, say about October 1, I allow it to stay with its mother 24 hours. Then it is separated from her and put in a good stall. For ten days it is fed whole milk up to two quarts, and then gradually less whole milk until it is put on skim milk entirely. No skim milk is fed except the mother's, or milk from a cow fresh about the same day. When I say skim milk I mean separated milk at a temperature of about 85 degrees. The feed is gradually increased until about one gallon is reached, or about all the calf will clean up.

At four weeks old it is given shelled corn and bran with an occasional teaspoon of pure oil meal. Plenty of good clover hay and fresh water should always be within reach after six weeks. When seven to eight weeks old the calf is ready for market, or if its breeding is such as to warrant further feeding, keep this treatment up for six months and then turn on pasture. You will need to observe very closely to tell your milk-ford calf from one that has had the run with his mother. This is the way I handle milking strains of Shorthorns, and I have just finished feeding 960 gallons milk to three as good calves as anyone need wish to see. With a separator one can easily secure milk for feeding purposes. My treatment for scours is to stop the oil meal and add a tablespoonful of scorched wheat flour to each portion of milk.

METHOD OF COOLING MILK.

We use an aerator with plenty of ice, set in an airy place; and commence operations as soon as one cow's milk is ready, says Mrs. E. Harrison. The water tank, aerator, milk can and clothespins are thoroughly wet with pure, cold water just before commencing. As soon as one cow's milk is ready, it is put through a wire strainer and then through two thicknesses of cheesecloth into the receiver. We do not put more than three or four quarts in at one time. The receiving can has two thicknesses of cheesecloth over it. As soon as the milk starts, the agitator of the water tank is started, and the water kept in motion all the time while the milk is running. In this way we can get milk down below 50 degrees and have it ready for shipment very soon after the last cow is milked. Common clothespins are used to fasten strainers on aerator and milk can. All utensils are kept perfectly clean.

HARD ON MRS. JONES.

"My wife solemnly affirms that I will never speak to me again if I say anything about it," said Jones, with a smile. "But it is too good to keep, so here goes. Mrs. Jones had been ailing for some time, and, falling into the hands of one of the neighbors who is a faith curist, she became imbued with that peculiar belief. I laughed at her, but she remained firm, and said she was convinced that she could be cured only through faith. As her illness was not serious, I said nothing more."

"Things went on for some time, while my wife continued to get better, and at last she announced that she was fully cured."

"Now then, John Henry," said she, "I never again wish to hear you say anything about mind cure being all imagination. I am sure that I should have been a dead woman if I hadn't taken the treatment I did. And to think that he never set eyes on me!"

"He never what?" I gasped.

"Set eyes on me! I took the absent treatment. I sent Professor Fake \$5 to treat me by his famous method."

"Do you mean to say?" said I, "that you sent a quack \$5 to treat you?"

"That's just what I did! And to think the most wonderful thing about it was that I was aware the moment that he received my letter and opened it, although he was hundreds of miles from me! Why, I commenced getting right from that moment! It is simply wonderful! You can't deny that I am now quite well, and all through the wonderful treatment that I received."

"I should have said something then and there had I not heard the postman's knock and gone to the door to get my letters. There was one for my wife from the Returned Letter Office, and when she opened it, it dropped her letter to Professor Fake. She had misdirected it, and the quack had never received it. She says—but on second thoughts I hadn't better tell you what she says."

It makes most any man feel better at not to be in politics.

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irish-Canadians.

Though the 5th Batt. Royal Munster Fusiliers (militia) could formerly obtain between 200 and 300 recruits annually, this year only 14 have been obtained.

Mr. Martin McDermott, who died at Bristol at the ripe age of 82, was one of the leaders of the Young Ireland party, who planned the abortive insurrection of 1848.

Mr. Henry P. Newton of Mount Leinster, ex-High Sheriff of County Carlow, who went out rabbit shooting was found dead later with the gun lying by his side. Part of Mr. Newton's head had been blown away.

According to the last report of the Royal Zoological Society of Ireland, the demand for Dublinshire lions is more than they can cope with. Quite recently they have sold four lion cubs.

The west of Ireland County Councils are at a standstill for want of funds. Collectors are unable to gather in the rates due, owing to the distress among farmers. Only £4,000 can be collected in County Sligo out of \$14,000.

Guinness' whiskey distillery in Dublin, with 2,000 employees, pays in wages about £100,000 per year, but the profits for 1899-1900 were £1,546,486; thus the amount devoted to capital was fifteen times greater than that devoted to labor. The dividend was 16 per cent.

A cartman of Dunfarnham County, Donegal, has been fined one shilling and sentenced to jail for one week for having his name and address printed on his cart in the Irish language. The case has been before the Court of King's Bench on appeal, and the issue to be passed upon is whether Irish is a legal language or not.

While digging in his garden at Cromwell Mount, Drogheda, which occupies the site where Cromwell planted his batteries for the destruction of the outer fortifications of Drogheda, Constable Lawlor found two silver coins of the Elizabethan era, in a complete state of preservation. One coin was the size of a shilling. Both coins bear the image of Queen Elizabeth and the date 1565.

The result of the scheme formulated by the County Armagh agricultural committee, offering prizes for well-kept farms and cottages, is extremely disappointing. For the forty-two prizes offered only twelve entries were received, and from such important agricultural districts as Loughgally, Keady and Whitecross there is not a single competitor.

The death took place at his residence, the Manor House, Donaghadee, of Mr. Daniel DeLacherois, D.L., at a ripe old age. The deceased, who was lord of the manor and of practically the whole of the town and townland of Donaghadee, had been ailing for some time past, and the end was not unexpected, owing to natural decay, the deceased gentleman being almost eighty years of age.

There died in the parish of Myross, Unionhall, an old woman named Mrs. Johanna Tenovian, who had reached the remarkable age of 104 years. She was possessed of all her mental faculties up to the last, and often spoke of the terrible years of the famine in Ireland, and other events that are now historical.

Paper manufacturers all over Ireland are discussing with great interest the project undertaken by Mr. M. Gallender, of New York, to manufacture paper from Irish bog-peat. The general opinion prevailing in Dublin is, according to the Publishers' Circular, that the project will be a success. Mr. Gallender has been intimately identified with the paper trade for more than twenty years. The process discovered by him of making bog mould, or peat, into paper was the result of long study and experiment, and it is being put to the test near the famous bog of Allan, in the heart of Ireland.

\$20,000 PRIZE.

Among the prizes offered by the Paris Academy of Science to inventors is one of \$20,000, founded by Pierre Curie, which is to go to the person who finds a way of communicating with the inhabitants of another planet. Another prize—the Brame—awaits anyone who discovers an infallible remedy against Asiatic cholera.

AIM TATTOOED WITH DATES.

The arm of a well-known London gentleman might well be described as a genealogical tree, for it is rapidly being covered with dates. In addition to the arm and his wife's birth dates on the record—his record dates are his own and date of the birth of each of his six sons.

SUPPORT

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PALE, FEEBLE GIRLS.

A Great Responsibility Rests on Mothers of Growing Girls.

A great and serious responsibility rests upon every mother whose daughter is passing the threshold of girlhood into womanhood. She is at a crisis, and it is to be a healthy, happy woman, she must develop rightly now. She must not be pale, sunken-eyed, sallow, languid and bloodless at this time. She must have additional strength and rich, pure blood to help her to strong, healthy womanhood. There is only one absolutely certain way to get new, rich, health-giving blood, and that is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every pill helps to make rich, life-giving blood, that brings strength to every organ in the body and the glow of health to pale, anemic girls. Thousands of pale, anemic girls in all parts of Canada have been made well and strong through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. Rachel Johnson, Hemford, N.S., says: "As a result of overstudy in school, the health of my daughter, Ellen, became greatly impaired. She grew extremely nervous, was pale and thin, and suffered from most severe headaches. She had no appetite, and notwithstanding all we did for her in the way of medical treatment, her suffering continued, and I began to feel that her condition was hopeless. Indeed I began to fear her mental powers were failing. One of my friends strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as I was willing to do anything that might help her, I sent for a supply. After using the pills for less than a month, we saw that her vigor was returning, and in less than three months her health was fully restored. Considering the fact that she had been ill for two years and that doctor's treatment had not cured her, I think her cure speaks volumes for the wonderful merit of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

The new blood which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make, is the whole secret of their great power to cure diseases. That is the reason the pills cure anemia, heart palpitation, headaches and backaches, rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney troubles, and a host of other ailments due to bad blood and weak nerves. But be sure you have the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. If in doubt, write direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

CHARITABLE NOVELTIES.

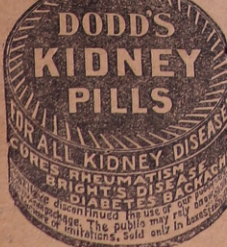
Germany is ahead in novelties of a charitable nature. In the town of Haschmann prizes are offered yearly for the men who will marry the ugliest and most crippled women, and for the women over forty years who have been jilted at least twice. The money was left by a big financier, who, realizing that beauty is an attraction hard to overcome, made a provision in his will that out of the income of the fund not less than \$80 shall go with the ugliest girl in any year, and the cripple shall receive \$50. The poor women over forty who have been jilted by a lover receive, when the funds permit, \$50 each, but the trustee can vary this amount, and at his own discretion, offer a larger prize to someone who will marry an unusually ugly girl, or one to whom Nature has been specially unkind.

HAPPY DAYS FOR BABY.

The healthy child is a happy child. All its little troubles vanish when it is digesting its food well and is free from childish ailments. The greater part of these ailments arise from stomach and bowel troubles, feverishness, teething and worms. Baby's Own Tablets act like magic in these cases, and when children are restless at night they always give sound refreshing sleep. Mrs. A. LePage, St. Florence, Que., says: "Baby's Own Tablets had marvelous results in the case of my two months old baby. He was nervous, troubled with colic, and badly constipated, but after giving the Tablets he began to improve at once and is now in good health. I also gave the Tablets to my three year old boy who was troubled with worms and they cured him as well. Both children are now the picture of health, and I am always praising the Tablets to my friends." You can get Baby's Own Tablets from any drug-gist or direct by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SEEING IN THE DARK.

A man living at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, recently lost his wife, and while he was weeping bitterly over her grave his sight suddenly became affected. He is now able to see clearly in the dark, but in the daylight he is quite blind. He sleeps during the day and rises at dusk. "Why, oh, why," remarked the observer of events and things, "will a woman smile with delight when she sees a bat in a milliner's window, and frown when she sees the same bat on her neighbor's head?"



WELL KEPT SECRETS.

Two Trade Formulas That Have Not Been Discovered.

"There are two trade secrets," said an artist, "that the outside world, it seems, will never learn. One is a Chinese secret—the making of the bright and beautiful color called vermilion, or Chinese red. The other is a Turkish secret—the infusing of the hardest steel with gold and silver."

"Among the Chinese and among the Syrians these two secrets are guarded well. Apprentices, before they are taken for either trade, must swear a strong oath to reveal nothing of what passes in the workshop of the apprentice, furthermore, must belong to families of standing, must pay a large sum by way of premium, and must furnish certificates of good character and honesty."

"You have seen damascened steel, of course, and you have seen vermilion, or Chinese red. Remember the next time you look at these two things that their secrets have been guarded inviolably, have been handed down faithfully from one generation to another for thousands of years."

SECOND THOUGHTS.

Eve was not the only woman whose curiosity influenced her entire future. Woman likes to be called a bird until she suddenly remembers that parrots are birds.

In the Garden of Memory there are more forget-me-nots than any other flowers.

He who advertises for a wife may get what he advertised for, but he seldom gets what he wanted.

When a woman begins to feel happy she begins to be miserable for fear that such happiness is too perfect to last.

A good method of having your own way, if you are a married man, is to find out your wife's opinion, and then agree with her.

About the most convincing proof of man's superiority over woman in common-sense is evidenced by the fact that hardly any of his clothes button at the back.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR

To California and Lewis and Clarke Exposition, Portland, Oregon.

A personally conducted excursion to the Pacific coast via the Grand Trunk Railway System and connecting lines leaves Quebec July 5, and Montreal and Toronto July 6. The route will be via Chicago, thence through Council Bluffs to Omaha, Denver and Colorado Springs. Stops will be made at each of these places and side trips taken to Manitou, Cripple Creek, Garden of the Gods, etc. From there the party will continue through the famous scenic route of the Denver and Rio Grande, through the Royal Gorge to Salt Lake City, thence to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Mt. Shasta, Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Spokane, and home through St. Paul and Minneapolis. The trip will occupy about thirty days, ten days being spent on the Pacific coast.

The price for the round trip, including railroad fare, Pullman tourist sleeping cars, all meals in the dining car, hotels, side trips, etc., is \$165.50 from Quebec, or \$160.50 from Montreal and \$150.00 from Toronto. This first trip is designed as a vacation trip for teachers, although many who are not teachers will improve the opportunity of taking the trip at the remarkably low price afforded.

For full particulars address E. C. Bowler, General Agent and Conductor, Room 308, Union Station, Toronto.

FORTS ON WAR FOOTING.

Experts Would Have the British Ready at Any Moment.

At the Royal United Service Institution at London last week Lord Ellenborough, retired commander R. M., read a paper on the possibility of England's fleets and harbors being surprised.

Admiral Togo's attacks upon Port Arthur, he said, furnished a lesson to Portsmouth and Portland. It simultaneously attempts to sink British battleships—the positions of which were shown on charts that could be bought for a few pence—and to block harbors were successful, the enemy might then be able to protect his transports from torpedo attacks and so reinforce an invading army.

The doctrine of mare clausum would have to be partially revived for the next naval war, and the three-mile limit extended to the enemy's shores.

England was in far greater danger of attack when all of her fleets were assembled at Spithead for a naval review than on any other occasion, he said.

Lord Ellenborough advocated that all of the forts that protect naval anchorages should be constantly kept on a war footing, ready to open fire, that a post captain should be on duty night and day at the Admiralty, and that no pilots except those British born should ever be allowed to exercise their profession on England's coasts.

He prophesied disaster from the freedom of the English press, suggesting that the folly or sense of rivalry of some editor may cause England's plans to fail, and involve her in great disasters. Once a war began, a wave of public opinion would probably carry a bill dealing with the press, but it might come ten days too late.

Admiral Sir N. Bowden-Smith, in the discussion that followed, said that he considered that the possibilities of surprise were exaggerated, but he thought danger existed in the many thousands of foreign waiters who might be used as spies. Another grave danger existed in the forty thousand foreign seamen in our merchant fleet.

HE'S ONLY ONE OUT OF SCORES

BUT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS MADE HIM A NEW MAN.

Richard Quirk Doctor for a Dozen Years and Thought His Case Incurable—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Fortune Harbor, Nfld., June 5.—(Special).—Scores of people in this neighborhood are living proof of Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ailments from Backache to Bright's Disease. Among the most remarkable cures is that of Mr. Richard Quirk, and he gives the story of it to the public as follows:

"I suffered for over twenty years from Lumbago and Kidney Disease, and at intervals was totally unable to work. After ten or twelve years of doctors' treatment, I had made up my mind that my complaint was incurable. Reading of cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills tempted me, try the pills, I did so with little faith, but to my great surprise I had not taken more than half a box before I felt relief, and after the use of seven or eight boxes, I was fully cured and a new man."

"Yes, Dodd's Kidney Pills cured my Lumbago and Kidney Disease, and the best of it is I have stayed cured."

FINGER-PRINTS.

The English Metropolitan Police have a collection of 70,000 sets of finger-prints of criminals. It has been completely established that the thin capillary ridges on the tips of the fingers undergo no natural change of characteristic from the cradle to the grave.

PACIFIC COAST EXCURSIONS.

During June, July, August and September the Chicago and North Western Ry. will sell from Chicago, round trip excursion tickets to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Ore. (Lewis & Clarke Excursion), Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver at very low rates. Correspondingly cheap fares from all points in Canada. Choice of routes, best of train service, favorable stopovers and liberal return limits. Rates, folders and full information can be obtained from B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 East King St., Toronto, Ont. 31

SMALL NATIONAL DEBT.

A Colony with a "national debt" of only \$1,000 is something of a novelty in this age of Imperialism, and the total indebtedness of Pitcairn's Island, a mere speck in the Pacific Ocean, which was discovered nearly a hundred and fifty years ago. The island was colonized by ten mutineers from a ship named the Bounty to England until discovered accidentally in 1814. Under the care of their chief, the mutineers became respectable citizens. As their number increased the island proved incapable of supporting them, and in 1856 the British Government removed the islanders to Norfolk Island, where they were provided with cattle and stores. In 1879 the population was only ninety-three; now it is nearly double that number. The people are extremely poor, and the Colonial Office has been recently requested to cancel the "national debt" of \$1,000 loaned by the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury.

HARD DYING MULE.

A correspondent who was with Col. Younghusband's mission to Tibet, tells a mule story. "Mules, apparently, do not die from any cause. When the mission first crossed the Jelepala a mule slipped in the mud and fell into the lake at the bottom of the pass. It was thought to be drowned. Next morning a convoy found it with its nose just above the ice, the rest of its body literally frozen in. Pickaxes were brought, and the animal was dug out. It is now working as usual."

FEED YOU MONEY.

Feed Your Brain, and It Will Feed You Money and Fame.

"Ever since boyhood I have been especially fond of meats, and I am convinced I ate too rapidly, and failed to masticate my food properly. The result was that I found myself, a few years ago, afflicted with ailments of the stomach, and kidneys, which interfered seriously with my business."

"At last I took the advice of friends and began to eat Grape-Nuts instead of the heavy meats, etc., that had constituted my former diet."

"I found the change that I was soon relieved from the heart-burn and the indigestion that used to follow my meals, that the pains in my back from my kidney affection had ceased, showing that those organs had been healed, and that my nervous system was to be unsteady, and my brain, which was slow and lethargic from a heavy diet of meats and greasy foods, had, not in a moment, but gradually, and none the less surely, been restored to normal efficiency. Now every nerve is steady and my brain and thinking faculties are quicker and more acute than for years past."

"After my old style breakfasts I used to suffer during the forenoon from a feeling of weakness which hindered me seriously in my work, but since I have begun to use Grape-Nuts food I can work till dinner time with all ease and comfort."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each plug.



The satisfaction of having the washing done early in the day, and well done, belongs to every user of Sunlight Soap.

A ROYAL BOOKLET.

The Grand Trunk Railway System are distributing a very handsome booklet descriptive of the Royal Muskoka Hotel, that is situated in Lake Rosseau, in the Muskoka Lakes, "Highlands of Ontario." The publication is one giving a full description of the attractions that may be found at this popular resort, handsomely illustrated with colored prints of lake and island scenery, the hotel itself, and many of the special features that may be found there. It is printed on fine enameled paper, bound in a cover giving the appearance of Morocco leather, with a picture of the hotel and surroundings on the same, and the crest of the hotel embossed in high relief. A glance through this booklet makes one long for the pleasure of Summer and outdoor life, and copies may be secured gratuitously by applying to any Grand Trunk ticket office.

"If you steal—I don't care what it is—I'll report it to the police." "Bah! Didn't you ever steal a kiss?" "Yes, and I married the girl!"

Pain is a Punishment.—Pain is a protest of nature against neglect of the bodily health, against carelessness regarding the physical condition. It steals in at the first opportunity and it is sometimes difficult to eject it. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will drive it out in short order. Pain cannot stay where it is ordered, but immediately flees away.

NOT EXACTLY PERFECT.

A Scotch laboring man, who had married a rich widow exceptional for her plainness, was accosted by his employer.

"Well, Thomas," he said, "I hear you are married. What sort of a wife have you got?" "Well, sir," was the response, "she's the Lord's handiwork, but I canna say she's his masterpiece."

60 Specialists on the Case.—In the ordinary run of practice a greater number than the least experienced of cases of chronic dyspepsia and have failed to cure—but Dr. Von Stan's Pincapple Tablets (60 in a box at 35 cents cost) have made the cure, giving relief in one day. These little "specialists" have proven their real merit.—72

"Her complexion is very clear," said the casual maintenance, "Yes, indeed," her dearest friend agreed; "anybody can see through it."

Worn cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

A legislative measure has been introduced at Wisconsin providing for a tax on bachelors over thirty, with power to exempt those unable to pay.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, hinds, spavins, curbs, splints, ringbones, swellings, stiffles, sprains, sore and swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

"Young man," angrily thundered Farmer Fodder to his son, "you're a disgrace to this 'ere family! It's a good thing for you that I ain't rich." "Why?" asked his son, sheepishly. "Because I'd disinherited 'at's why!"

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. King's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

COLOR BLINDNESS.

The most common form of color blindness is an inability to distinguish red. Last year thirty-four officers and would-be officers of the British Mercantile Marine failed on their color test, twenty-three being red blind and the remainder unable to distinguish green. The 4,600 candidates for certificates were also submitted to the form vision tests, and twenty-two of them failed to distinguish the form of the object submitted.

Doctor—"Why don't you settle my account?" You—"You've been sending you that you could never repay me for all I was doing." Patient—"And I meant it."

20 Years of Vile Catarrh.—Chas. O. Brown, Journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from Throat and Nasal Catarrh for over 20 years, during which my condition truly miserable. Within 15 minutes after Dr. A. C. Rogers' Catarrh Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost, if not entirely, cured me."

REMARKABLE VITALITY.

The vitality of the snail is remarkable. One that was glued to a card in a museum for four years came to life on being immersed in warm water. Some specimens in the collection of a naturalist revived after they apparently had been dead for fifteen years.

In there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than the relief of a corn? Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

Quality is Everything

The production of

Blue Ribbon

TEA is the crowning event of the Tea Grower's art, TRY it once and nothing will tempt you to give it up. The Flavor is Perfect. Try the RED LABEL

No Breakfast Table complete without

EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. It is a valuable diet for children.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

Mother—"Ethel, you naughty child, what have you been doing to make Charley cry so?" Ethel—"I've only been sharing my cod-liver oil with him, dear mamma. You said it was so nice."

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woollens and flannels, you'll like it.

Miss Anteck—"Well, well, there's Mrs. Woodley! I haven't seen her for an age." Miss Peppery—"Indeed! Not since you were a little girl, eh?"

Heart-Sick People.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a heart tonic that never fails to cure—is swift in its effects—goes closer to the "border land" and snatches from death's grip more sufferers than any other remedy for any family of diseases and ailments in the category of human sufferings. Gives relief in 30 minutes.—75

Young Rhymes—"I tell you marriage takes all the poetry out of a fellow." Friend—"Then it can't be a failure."

Impurities in the Blood.—When the action of the kidneys becomes impaired, impurities in the blood are almost sure to follow, and general derangement of the system ensues. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will regulate the kidneys, so that they may maintain healthy action, prevent the complications which necessarily come when there is derangement of these delicate organs. As a restorative these Pills are in the first rank.

Pundit—"There's no doubt that Shakespeare borrowed a great many ideas from others." Dumley—"Rath-er! Why, I've read some things in his books that were chivalrous thirty years ago, when I was a boy."

You can't cure a cough or cold from the outside. You must cure it through the blood.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

is the only remedy that will do this. It gets right to the root of the trouble. It is guaranteed to cure. Price: 50c, Wells & Co., 312 25c, 50c, 1.00, LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

PLANTS THAT MIMIC STONES.

In South Africa a plant of the genus Mesembryanthemum, growing on stony ground, so closely resembles a pebble that it has been picked up in mistake for a stone. Another species of the same plant growing on the hills round the Karoo produces two leaves about as large as ducks' eggs, having a surface resembling weathered stone of a brownish grey color, tinged with green. These plants look like stones, but for a short time they put forth bright yellow flowers. Still another species of the same plant resembles the quartz pebbles among which it grows.

Flo and Algy had parted after a row, but he met her at a Cicerella and asked if he might have a dance. "Thank you," she said, haughtily; "but I am particular whom I dance with." "Oh!" he replied, calmly, "you see I am not!"

For Sale or Rent.

Farm 170 acres; Danbury, Conn. Housed 70 tons cured hay from meadows last season. Very desirable. Terms reasonable. Apply, O. de Comeau, Owner, 39 West Fourth St., New York City.

FOR SALE.

Two Ayrshire bulls, rising one year old from deep milking dams with good leav- Price \$10.00 each. R. REID & CO., Hintonburg, Ont.

CARPET DYEING

and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. Send particulars post and we will send you fully Address Box 155, Montreal.

FOR LAMP OIL ECONOMY

Sarnia

USE Prime Oil

White

No real need to buy the more expensive oils if GOOD BURNER is used and KEPT CLEAN.

If you want a BIG LIGHT—THREE OR FOUR GAS JETS IN ONE—

Queen City Oil Lamp

The Choicest Oil Made is PRATT'S ASTRAL For Sale by Dealers. THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO., LIMITED Toronto

USUALLY THE WAY.

"He always was a bad egg, but nobody seemed to notice it while he was rich." "Yes, he was all right until he was broke."

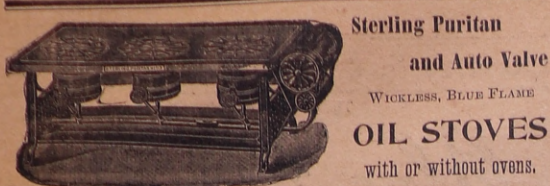
A Cure for Rheumatism.—The intrusion of uric acid into the blood vessels is a fruitful cause of rheumatic pains. This irregularity is owing to a deranged and unhealthy condition of the liver. Anyone subject to this painful affection will find a remedy in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their action upon the kidneys is pronounced and most beneficial, and by restoring healthy action, they correct impurities in the blood.

The Woman—"George, this is the anniversary of the day on which I promised to be yours. Have you forgotten it?" The Brute—"No, my dear, I couldn't. But I've forgiven it."

Rheumatism will Succumb to South American Rheumatic Cure because it goes right to the seat of the trouble and removes the cause. Many so-called cures but deaden pain temporarily only, and remove the cause. To have it return again with double violence. Not so with this great remedy. It eradicates from the system the last vestige of the disease and its cures are permanent.—74

FLYING MACHINE.

A San Francisco professor has invented a flying machine which experts declare alights as softly as a feather and is under complete control. It resembles a bird and has eight wings which the operator directs with his hands and feet.



Sterling Puritan
and Auto Valve
WICKLESS, BLUE FLAME
OIL STOVES
with or without ovens.

The "Northern" Refrigerators

are the best finished and most satisfactory in use. Constructed on the Dry Cold Air Principle. Call and inspect them.

HENRY WARREN & SON,
HARDWARE, MILL ST.

The "King Quality"

Finest Grade of Shoes Made.

You can't help admiring these shoes. They are beauties—not only stylish in shape, but comfortable; not only elegant in finish, but durable. They are acknowledged by all who have seen them to be the **FINEST SHOES IN STIRLING.**

The prices are stamped on every shoe, and are shown in Button, Lace, Oxfords and Slippers at from \$2.00 to \$4.00.

Also, a full range in Men's, Ladies' and Misses' Fine Footwear in cheaper grades, both in Tan and Black colors—all up-to-date and good values.

SCHOOL BOOTS—You will certainly find it to your advantage to come here for your School Boots, either Boys' or Girls'. Don't fail to see the "Weston's Ironclads," every pair guaranteed, sole leather tip and heel piece.

Women's Tweed Slippers, good value, 2 pairs for 25c.

Our business is booming daily, and we are rushed with our Hand-Made Boots. All rips sewed free, and soles nailed on any boot bought here.

GEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

TO FARMERS.

I have a young Wilkes Stallion which will be at home at Wellman's Corners all the time. Terms to insure \$8.00.
FRED FANNING.

What About THAT NEW BUGGY?

Remember we are carrying the finest line of Carriages that has ever been shown in Stirling.

We are leaders in Rubber Tired Buggies, Steel Tired Buggies, Mikados, Surveys, Democrats and Lumber Wagons.

We buy by the car load, and we are in a position to give you better value for your money than you can get elsewhere. Remember we give a guarantee with every rig.

We carry a full line of HARNESS.

We are also **SOLE AGENTS** for the Massey-Harris Co., the Perin Sulley Plows, the Flury Plows, Emerson and Myer's Horse Forks.

LANKTREE & FRENCH,
Mill St., Stirling.

P.S.—We keep a full line of Massey-Harris Repairs.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of SUSAN DOWNS, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, married woman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Susan Downs, who died on or about the 13th day of September, A. D. 1888, are required to send by post, prepaid, to Michael Kerby or Geo. Lagrow, Stirling, P.O. Box 10, the Executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, or their solicitor as hereunder, their claims and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said executors will not be liable for the claims of any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the said Executors above named.

Dated this 10th day of May, A.D. 1905.

G. G. THORNTON, Esq.,
Solicitor for Executors.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WILL SELL

HOMESEEKERS'

EXCURSION TICKETS

TO THE

NORTH WEST

Winnipeg \$30.00
Saskatoon \$30.00
Regina \$30.00
Brandon \$30.00
Lyleston \$30.00
Lafayette \$30.00
Minot \$30.00
Bismarck \$30.00
Moosehorn \$30.00
Arcola \$30.00

Going June 13th, returning until August 14th.
Going June 27th, returning until August 28th.
Going July 11th, returning until Sept. 10th.

Full particulars for any Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to

C. B. POSTER, D.P.A.,
Toronto.

A SILENT TONGUE.

There are times when it is the part of wisdom not to talk.

The best of us talk too much. "The essence of power is reserve," said a man who knew.

Many a reputation has been built on silence. Many a one is spoiled through rushing prematurely and vainly into speech.

It is safe to be silent when your words would wound. "Faithful are the wounds of a friend," says the old proverb, but one needs the wounding and that we are qualified to administer it.

Keep still when your words will discourage. It is infinitely better to be dumb forever than to make one fellow being less able to cope with life.

Keep still when your words will incite to anger or discomfort. An incredible amount of breath is used in the evil practice of trying to make our friends dislike their friends.

Never speak when what you have to say is merely for the purpose of exalting yourself.

Shut your lips with a key when you are inspired to babble incoherently of yourself—your ailments, accomplishments, relations, loves, hatreds, hopes and desires. It is only to the choice, rare friend that one may speak of these things without becoming a fool.

THE DOUGLAS PINE.

A Tree That Is the Memorial Both of a Man and a Tragedy.

A tree whose name is at once the memorial both of man and a tragedy is the Douglas pine, famous for its magnificent cones. Now, David Douglas was originally a Scotch lad who came under the notice of Sir William Hooker, the well known botanist, and through his influence was appointed collector of rare plants to the Horticultural Society. He traveled for the society in all parts of the world and was extraordinarily successful in his finds. It was he who discovered lupines, eschscholias and godelias as well as many magnificent varieties of pine trees, including the one bearing his name. But when quite a young man he met a tragic fate while plant hunting. He was in the Sandwich Isles, and there the natives dig deep pits to catch wild animals, covering them over with branches and grass to conceal their openings. On to one of these treacherous pits Douglas walked one day when alone and was at once precipitated to the bottom. No help was at hand, and he was devoured by a wild beast which was also imprisoned.

At the Captain's Table.

Difficulties of Addressing Guests When the Ocean Swell Is High.

As the liner cleared the heads and the heavy swell of the open Atlantic became noticeable dinner was served. The twenty-six places at the captain's table were filled, and as the soup appeared the captain addressed his table companions.

"I trust that all twenty-six of you will have a pleasant trip," he said, "and that this little assemblage of twenty-four will reach port much benefited by the voyage. I look upon the twenty-two smiling faces as a father upon his family, for I am responsible for the lives of this group of nineteen. I hope all fourteen of you will join me later in drinking to a merry trip. I believe we seven fellow passengers are admirably suited to each other, and I applaud the passenger list these three persons for my table. You and I, my dear sir, are."

The captain chuckled. "Here, steward, bring on my fish and clear away these dishes."

The Earthquake Belt.

Earthquakes are more frequent in volcanic areas, but are not confined to them. A great zone which is particularly subject to earthquakes encircles the earth. This belt includes the Mediterranean lands, the Azores, the West Indies, Central America, the Hawaiian Islands, Japan, China, India, Persia and Asia Minor. It is believed that the larger number of earthquakes originate beneath the ocean. In places where the bottom of the sea shows great variation in depth earthquakes are numerous. They have, in fact, been found to be so destructive to telegraph cables in these localities that the cable authorities have named them "danger zones."

Each Day's Supreme Event.

Every day's work should be a supreme event in every life. We should count it as carefully prepared as the prima donna who is trying to hold the world's supremacy in song comes before her audience. Then our work would breathe out the vigor and vitality and freshness which we put into it. Then life would be glorified, and the work of the world illuminated, transformed.—O. S. Marden in Success.

A Living Example.

A professor of natural history who was delivering a lecture to his class on the rhinoceros noticed that the attention of the students was wandering. "Gentlemen," he said sternly, "if you expect to realize the remarkably hideous nature of this beast you must keep your eyes fixed on me!"

Admiration.

Her Friend—The count is becoming quite attentive. The Heiress—Oh, yes. He seems to think that he and papa's money were made for each other.

Thin people should bathe as often as possible in warm water. Warm water is absorbed by the skin more readily than cold.

LIFE IN THE BALKANS.

An Obliging Woman Whose House Was a Nest of Snailpox.

Miss Edith Durham in her volume of travel, "The Balkans," tells this little story of life in that region: "One night a man came to me mysteriously. He said that in his village there were three traitors. Before anything further could be done they must be destroyed. They could not be shot, for this would probably bring down the authorities, and it was impossible to buy poison because the law on the sale of it was very strictly enforced. But 'madama' (myself) was a friend of the doctor. No doubt if she asked him he would write her something that could be put in coffee. Then the three gentlemen could be asked to supper and their political differences quietly arranged. Nor had he any doubt that I should fulfill this humble request."

Of the dangers of snailpox and like diseases Miss Durham says that the Balkan people show a childlike ignorance. She writes: "At one village when I was leaving I was asked to give a little backsheesh to the priest's wife. 'Poor woman!' they said. 'Two of her little children are ill of the snailpox, one has died, she has had it herself and is not yet well, but she cooked your supper in her own house and brought it here for you!' Another time a woman rushed out of a house, seized me in her arms and kissed me upon either cheek until I struggled free. Her three children were down with snailpox, and this warm greeting was an appeal to me to give help."

Pompeii a Toy City.

It Was Given Over to Imitation and Luxury, Emulating Rome.

Pompeii, as can be seen on every hand, was what Bulwer-Lytton describes it—a toy city, given over to imitation and luxury. Rome set both the example and the pace.

The excavations which have proceeded for more than a century and a half may be said now to be fairly completed. Nothing more is needed to enable the archaeologist to reconstruct the life of the ancient Roman colony—nothing else to startle the modern seeker after truth.

The temples, the villas, the theaters, the baths, the gardens, disintegrated at last, lie gaping to the skies in heaps of variegated marble and granite, whispering their story mayhap to the moon, yet telling it plainly enough to the passerby under the common light of day—a story of indolence and frivolity mistaken by the semibarbaric mind for pleasure, of gorgeous displays in public places, mysterious orgies in private, feasts incalculable, vicious libations to the gods, gladiatorial combats, chariot racing, human beings fed to lions—all in mimicry of Rome, of Rome already beginning its downward course toward the fall.

Art they had to decorate the scene, within and without the peristyle, pictures and statues, arches and colonnades in bronze and alabaster, porphyry and Carrara, made luminous by Tyrian dyes and a local red we have not been able to repeat, though much of it is quite restored.

England's State Records.

England's state records are kept in a great building known as the record office in London. Here are 130 strong rooms, and in these rooms the rolls and records for over eight centuries are kept. There is the chancery roll room, containing over 40,000 rolls of the chancery court, each roll consisting of thirty or forty skins of parchment stitched together and rolled up tight into a cylinder. Another set of rooms is set aside for the records of the king's bench and common pleas, the latter extending from the reign of Richard I. to the present time. Each roll is formed of a number of long parchment skins fastened together at the head and inclosed in stout vellum covers. Each roll weighs from 100 to 200 pounds and contains from 500 to 1,000 skins of parchment.

Twin Earthquakes.

Earthquakes which consist of two shocks separated by a brief interval of quiet or of two maxima of intensity are known as twin earthquakes. In Great Britain one in about every twenty earthquakes is a twin, and the strongest shocks experienced in that country belong to this variety. It is believed that twin earthquakes are due to impulses arising from two detached foci, separated in different cases from four to more than twenty miles, but lying along the same fault in the earth's crust.

It's Different When It's Your Own.

"Young Dr. K. rhyme always impressed me as having nerves of iron judging by the cool way he performs the most serious operations," remarked his friend, "but yesterday when I met him in consultation he was the most excited and rattled man I have seen in a long while."

"It must have been a most unusual and extraordinary case."

"No; one of the doctor's own children had a mild attack of measles."

Every Congratulation.

A very famous American dentist met the English husband of an American friend of mine with the genial congratulation: "My dear sir, I wish you joy! You have married a first rate set of teeth."

Businesslike.

Here lies Jane White, wife of Thoms as White, stonemason. This monument was put up out of respect for her memory and as a specimen of his workmanship. Tombs in the same style \$50.—London Tit-Bits.

Building Supplies for Spring.

We have just unloaded a car of choice, DRY PINE in FLOORING, CEILING and SIDING, and will be sold in close competition with outside prices.

ROUGH LUMBER in inch, 2-inch and Scantling always on hand. Two cars of SHINGLES in stock, all under cover.

A call will convince you that we have what you want at very moderate prices.

C. J. BOLDRICK.

A Stickler For Promptness.

A certain merchant in Boston is noted for being a stickler to the matter of promptness to the extent that he has been known to walk out of church because the services did not begin promptly and to leave his sister alone in a strange city because she was four minutes late in keeping an appointment. Not long ago he overheard a forceful exposition of his peculiarity.

He had walked out to his stable and was about to go in when he heard the new groom within say to the coachman, "Is it true, Dolan, that the boss is cracked about doing things on time and goes into a fit when anybody is late?"

"True? True?" cried Dolan. "Let me tell you, Ryan, how true it is. If the boss had promised to make himself at eleven o'clock and was late he'd find himself gone when he got there. That's how true it is!"

Leprosy.

Snailpox, or variola, was not known to the Romans before the sixth century. Leprosy is as different from it as palsy is from St. Vitus' dance. What is this awful disease? Something endemic, chronic, malignant, with cutaneous lesion. It is a scabious affliction of a dreadful character, attacking nations negligent of cleanliness and the decencies of life. All that France and England gained by engaging in the crusades was leprosy, and of all that they took leprosy was the only thing that remained with them. In olden times every man laboring under the disease was imprisoned like a thief or a robber. Moth holes and the mildew on walls were believed to be the effects of leprosy.

The Baldheaded Eagle.

The staid, dignified and homely bald-headed eagle, the glorious emblem of the American republic, mates but once and lives with his one mate until he or she dies. If left a widower—even a young widower—the baldheaded eagle never mates again. He remains alone and disconsolate in the nest on the rocky crag or in the branches of a tall pine that formed his domicile while his mate was alive. No other female eagle can tempt him to forsake his disconsolate life.

A Human Rattler.

The baby had swallowed two buttons a dime and three marbles. For a moment his optimistic father seemed a trifle disheartened. But presently he regained his equanimity. "It saves me the expense of buying a rattle for him," he chuckled as he dandled the infant on his knee.

Her Figure.

Fred—She is anything but handsome, and she hasn't even got a good figure. Joe—I'll admit she isn't a prize beauty, but she is worth a half million in her own right, and if that isn't a handsome figure then I'm no mathematician.

Wanted a Ceremony.

Ethel—Ma, I want some water to christen my doll. Ethel's Ma—No, dear. It is wrong, you know. Ethel—Well, then, I want some wax to waxinate her. She's old enough now to have something done to her.

Saved Money.

"Has your husband had any luck with the races?"

"Yes," answered Mrs. Turkins. "He has been feeling ill all the week and couldn't go out to the track."

Patience is bitter, but its fruits are sweet.—Rousseau.

The St. Petersburg Gazette estimates Russia's financial loss as a result of the battle of the Sea of Japan at \$75,000,000.

Nearly two hundred thousand dollars have been raised by the churches of the Congregational Union of Ontario and Quebec to pay off church debts.

The Mexican Light, Heat & Power Company, a Canadian concern, is said to have purchased all the light and power plants in Mexico City for \$11,000,000.

"Turtle doves, with care," was the inscription on a label found attached to a railway carriage in which a newly-married couple travelled from Southend to London.

Cuban Diarrhoea.

U. S. soldiers who served in Cuba during the Spanish war know what this disease is, and that ordinary remedies have little more effect than so much water. Cuban diarrhoea is almost as severe and dangerous as a mild attack of cholera. There is one remedy, however, that can always be depended upon as will be seen by the following certificate from Mrs. Minnie Jacobs, of Houston, Texas: "I hereby certify that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured my husband of a severe attack of Cuban diarrhoea, which he brought home from Cuba. We had several doctors but they did him no good. One bottle of this remedy cured him, as our neighbors will testify. I thank God for so valuable a medicine." For sale by Morton & Haight.

HARDWARE!

Just Placed in Stock
another car of

LAKEFIELD
Portland Cement.

This cement leads all others.
Price away down.

800,000 Shingles in stock.
All grades and prices.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

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To Jan. 1, 1906, 50c.

A FREE PATTERN
(your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.

McCALL'S 50c
MAGAZINE YEAR

A GEM! beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscribers to-day, or send for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

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THE

Stirling News-Argus

(published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.

If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for

Whole col, down to half col, 1 year, 2 mos, 2 mos, 10

Half col, down to quarter col, 1 year, 2 mos, 10

Quarter col, down to 2 lines, 1 year, 2 mos, 10

Inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 5 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be included in Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$8 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. One inch, \$6 per year. Proportional cards, limited to six lines, \$2 per year. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertiser without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, \$5 per line first insertion, 20c per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without special insertion inserted free of charge, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free of charge.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

Ward's Clothing.

DOES IT PAY?

It always pays to give good value in what you sell, for it cements old customers and attracts new ones. This is the reason that We Lead in the Clothing and Furnishing Business in Hastings County to-day.

GOOD WORKMAN, GOOD MATERIAL, FAIR and HONEST DEALING is what counts.

What about that NEW SUIT, or it may be a HAT, a TIE or a SHIRT, LIGHT UNDERWEAR or FANCY VEST. We sell them all, in the newest designs, patterns and colorings, at lowest prices.

See our Boys' Russian Suits, Wild-West Suits, Blouses, etc., for light, summer wear.

CLEARING OUT

some lines of Ladies' Waterproof and Rain-proof Coats, \$3, \$4, \$4.50, \$6.00. 6 only, \$12 coats for \$9.50. Come quick to

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

Ward's Furnishings.

SUMMER SALE.

A lot of PRINTS and MUSLINS to be cleared at half the price,—all colors.

See our special lines of HOSE at 7c., 10c., 15c.

FRESH GROCERIES.

Fresh Maple Syrup, a small quantity left, to be sold for 20c. per quart.

Breakfast Foods of all kinds.

Saxon Oats, prize in each package, 25c.

Germ Wheat, extra fine, 7 lbs. for 25c.

Orange Meat, 15c. and 25c. per package.

Save your coupons and get a nice piece of silver.

Best 25c. Tea in Stirling. Best brand Coffee 40c. per lb.

Ginger Snaps, 4 lbs. 25c. Lemon Bars 3 lbs. 25c.

Vanilla bars, 3 lbs. 25c. Fancy Mixed, 3 lbs. 25c.

Best Jam Jams, Turnovers etc., 2 lbs. for 25c.

Reckall and Diamond Dyes, all colors, 3 packages for 25c.

C. F. STICKLE.

First class Traction Engine for sale, 17-horse power.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

HAS
HOLDS

Over \$40,000,000 Insurance in Force.

Paid over \$6,000,000 to Policyholders.

Assets of Over \$8,000,000 in Solid Securities.

in Reserve \$7,355,172.
in Surplus, Company's Standard, \$772,072.
in Surplus, Government Standard, \$1,049,400.

Agent Wanted for Stirling and district. Apply to

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for 50c.

County Council.

Council met at Belleville on Tuesday, June 13th. All the members were present.

The Warden, Mr. Alex. MacFarlane, made a short address, referring to the opening of O'Brien's bridge, the necessity of a House of Refuge, and the receiving of the first Government grant for Good Roads.

Several communications were read and referred to committees.

Mr. P. P. Clark, of St. Oia, asked permission of the Council to erect telephone poles on the public highway. This privilege was asked for a private company who have now eight miles of telephone in Limerick, and who intend extending to Tudor and Madoc.

SECOND DAY.

A petition of a number of ratepayers from Marmora village and vicinity asked the Council to have the County assume a piece of road leading into that village. The matter was referred to the roads and bridges committee.

A petition was presented by H. K. Denyes in regard to the licensing of hawkers and peddlers in the county, and asked that the restriction in regard to the selling of coal oil be removed. They claimed that it was a great convenience to the farmers to be able to obtain oil in that way.

Mr. Morton moved, seconded by Mr. Rodgers, that the school inspectors be asked to provide the council with the names of the teachers in their district, their qualifications and their salaries. The report to be made at this session. Carried.

Mr. P. W. Smith, a Toronto inspector wrote the council asking what action the county had taken in reference to the establishment of a House of Refuge. Warden Holgate said the Clerk had notified Mr. Smith as to what had been done by the council at its first session in January. The communication was filed.

Sheriff Hope notified the council that the Inspector of Prisons had condemned the present cooking apparatus in the kitchen of the county jail and that the floor in the corridor should also be fixed. The clerk spoke favorably of the suggestion made by the Inspector. He said the present stove has been there for the past 25 years and thought the council would practise economy by purchasing a stove that would burn coal. After some discussion the matter was referred to the Warden, Clerk and chairman of the executive with power to act.

The report of the Grand Jury's presentation was read and discussed. The Warden thought there was need of more light to the entrance to the court house. He thought the city should place a light at the foot of the steps leading to the county buildings on Pine-nacle street. He thought it would be a good idea to have a granolithic pavement on the east and west side of the county buildings. The city solicitor had told him that the county's cost would be about 34c. per lineal foot for a five-foot walk. He would like to hear the opinion of some of the other members.

Mr. Denyes thought if the present walk was good he would not recommend tearing it up. He thought if a light at the foot of the steps was put in by the city it would be sufficient.

The report was received and placed in the hands of the Warden, the Clerk and chairman of the executive.

At the afternoon session a deputation waited on the Council asking an increased grant for the hospital.

Mr. Adams, a young man, asked for damages from the Council. He said he was driving from Madoc and his horse became frightened by a pile of ashes on the road. The horse ran away and he was thrown out and his collar bone was broken. He was laid up for three months. Other horses were also frightened. It occurred on October 21st last. The horse was a quiet one.

The School Inspectors, John Johnson and Wm. Mackintosh, gave a detailed statement of the names of all teachers in South and North Hastings. Their standing and their salaries. The reports were received and filed.

The Council then went into committee of the whole on equalization, Mr. Dryden in the chair.

The equalization of the assessment of the new village of Bancroft was discussed. The Warden prepared a motion that the village of Bancroft be equalized at \$100,000, the township of Faraday at \$45,000, and the remainder of the municipalities be the same as in 1904. The motion carried.

In regard to Mr. Adams' claim for damages the matter was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Dryden, seconded by Mr. Rodgers, it was decided to take no action.

THIRD DAY.

A petition was presented from a large number of residents of Duncannon, asking that a new bridge be built over

L'Amable creek, the old one having collapsed. It was referred to committee.

A petition was read from a number of settlers in Herschel asking the Council to repair a road three miles west of the Hastings road. It was referred to committee.

Petitions were also read from residents of Mayo, and from Carlow, asking aid for roads.

Mr. Nicholson, chairman of the Roads and Bridges committee made his report. The total expenditure for roads, including the removal of snow, amounted to \$4,763.70. The following sums were recommended to be spent the coming year on roads in the following townships:

Sidney	\$2,400
Thurlow	2,500
Tyendinaga	2,410
Rawdon	1,885
Huntingdon	1,245
Hungerford	1,790
Marmora and Lake	1,120
Madoc township and village	1,685
Elzevir	700
Tudor and Limerick	750
Total	\$16,485

The report showed that it was the intention this year to expend \$94 more than last season, most of the extra amount being expended on new roads assumed by the county.

Mr. Nicholson also read a length report of the work done on new bridges and repairs made, and also gave several of bridges throughout the county which needed various repairs. It was also recommended that a small committee be appointed to assist the surveyor and the chairman in repairing of bridges.

A by-law was introduced to enable Mr. P. P. Clark and others to erect telephone poles on certain county roads.

Mr. Best introduced a by-law to amend the by-law in regard to hawkers and peddlers.

Watering troughs were recommended to be put in several places on the county roads. Mr. Kirk said there were several fine living springs which could be used.

Mr. Nicholson thought the township councils should pay half the cost, and Mr. Dryden went further and said the townships should pay all the cost.

Mr. Morton thought the county's money could not be better spent than in providing watering troughs. It was a grand thing as well as a humane one. He moved that the council provide the troughs and the townships furnish the pipe. The motion carried unanimously.

The sum of \$25 was granted to assist in improving a main road in Mayo township.

In regard to the petition from Marmora asking the county to assume a certain road, after some discussion it was agreed that the Council would assume five miles of road, to Quinn's Corners.

The Council adjourned at four o'clock for the purpose of visiting the different proposed sites for the House of Refuge.

FOURTH DAY.

A deputation from the city asked the council to decorate the county buildings during the time of the Old Boys' Reunion in July.

The council then went into committee of the whole on estimates, Mr. Dryden in the chair, when the following estimates were passed:

Administration of Justice	\$7,300
Jury Law	2,000
County House and Goal	1,500
County Bridges	5,500
Gravel Roads	16,485
Wire fences and snow	3,500
Other roads and bridges	2,500
Traction engine, grader, and crusher repairs	500
Salaries	3,655
Warden and Councillors	1,500
Printing and stationery	600
Schools	8,000
Interest on Bank accounts	1,500
Fuel and Light	1,200
Miscellaneous	1,508
Total	\$56,823

The casual revenue was estimated at \$13,200.

Warden MacFarlane thought that it was apparent that the rate would have to be raised or a deficit would occur this year.

Messrs. Dryden and Bonter spoke in support of raising the rate rather than have a deficit.

A motion prevailed that the rate be the same as last year, namely, 7-10 mills.

The committee rose and reported. The report was received and adopted.

The council went into committee on by-laws, and considerable discussion took place on the by-law to amend the hawkers and peddlers by-law.

After several motions had been made and lost, Mr. Best moved, seconded by Mr. Dryden, that the fee for a pack pedlar be \$100 for a year, and \$50 for six months. Carried.

The license for coal oil peddlars was fixed at \$7 per year, and \$4 for six months. One-horse peddlars \$100 per year, and \$75 for six months. Two-horse peddlars \$150 per year and \$100 for six months.

A by-law was passed granting P. P. Clark, of St. Oia, and others, the privilege to erect poles and string wires

Sterling Hall.

Here's A Summer List of Money Savers.

You all know that "Sterling Hall" qualities and values are unsurpassed, and that when we offer Bargains you can depend upon getting just what is advertised.

BARGAINS.

300 yds. Heavy Rock Drill, figures and stripes, Navy and Black, regular 14c. for 10c. yd.

SPECIAL COTTON—We still have a few 8c. pieces of our special fine Sheeting Cotton, regular 12c. value for 8c. yd., in 30 to 40 yd. ends.

TOWEL ECONOMY.

10 doz. Linen Huck Fringed Towels, worth 13c., on sale at 10c. ea.
Heavy Crash Towelling, regular 7c. for 5c. yd.
Light Crash Towelling, regular 4c. for 2c. yd.

SHIRT SAVINGS.

Heavy Flannelette Shirts at 25c.
Heavy Navy Drill Shirts, regular 50c. for 35c.
Stiff front Colored Shirts, regular 75c. for 50c.
Heavy Flannelette Night Shirts, regular 75c. for 50c.

1-3 Saved on Stockings and Socks.

10 dozen Ladies' Heavy Black Cotton Hose, sizes 8 to 10, regular 13c. for 10c. pair.

5 dozen Men's fast black, fine cotton $\frac{1}{2}$ Hose, reg. 20c. pr., 2 prs. for 25c.

10 dozen Wool $\frac{1}{2}$ Hose, in light and medium weights, regular 15c. values on sale at 10c. pair.

EXCEPTIONAL SAVINGS

on BLACK UNDERSKIRTS and WHITEWEAR.

Black Sateen Underskirts, Venus band, reg. \$1.25 value for 98c.	
White Underskirts, 2 regular 50c. values at 39c.	
" " 2 " 75c. " at 49c.	
" " 2 " \$1.00 " at 73c.	
" " 2 " \$1.40 " at 99c.	
" " 2 " \$1.50 " at \$1.09.	
" " 1 " \$2.00 " at \$1.39.	
White Chemise, 5 regular 75c. values for 50c.	
" " 3 " 35c. " for 25c.	
" " 3 " 50c. " for 35c.	
" " 3 " \$1.25 " for 75c.	
" " 2 " \$1.50 " for \$1.00.	

Savings at the Grocery Counter.

Rowat's 40 oz. Pickles per bottle	25c.
No. 1 Mustard, in lb. jars,	25c.
4 pkgs. No. 1 Corn Starch for	25c.
No. 1 Laundry Starch per lb.	5c.
Raspberries, in heavy syrup, 2 lb. size at	10c.
6 lbs. Rice or Tapioca for	25c.

Call and get a Fashion Sheet free.

FOR SALE—A first-class wood Cooking Range, nearly new, at half price.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

thereon on the Hastings county roads, the work to be done to the satisfaction of the road superintendent, and that the said company assume all responsibility for any damages incurred.

FIFTH DAY.

By-laws regulating hawkers' licenses appointing High School trustees for Deseronto, and the levying of the rates, were read a third time and passed.

The House of Refuge matter was discussed at some length. It was finally decided to refer it to a special committee, composed of Messrs. Bonter, Dryden, Cornell, Denyes, Vandervoort, the Warden and the Clerk, to look into sites and report.

A grant of \$50 was made to the Belleville hospital.

On motion the auditors were paid \$7.50 for auditing one-quarter of the year's expenditures and receipts.

On motion the sum of \$35 was appropriated for decorating the county buildings during the Old Boys' Reunion in Belleville in July.

Moved by Mr. Kirk, seconded by Mr. Rodgers that the following special grants be made to roads and bridges: 12th line in Rawdon, \$75; boundary road between Hastings and Lennox county, \$200; Bogart's road east to Addington county boundary, \$150; Sidney, 3rd line, \$100; L'Amable bridge, \$150; Thurlow, 3rd line, \$100; road in Carlow township, \$25. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. Morton, that a grant of \$25 be given to the Fruit Growers' Association if an exhibition is held. Carried. Council adjourned until Tuesday, Dec. 5th.

A severe electrical storm swept over Ottawa on Monday night. Lightning struck the Parliament Buildings, but did little damage, save to extinguish the electric lights for a while.

Prince Gustavus Adolphus, eldest son of the Crown Prince of Sweden and Norway, is to be married to Princess Margaret of Connaught on June 17.

Mr. E. T. Corkill, Inspector of the Bureau of Mines, has returned from an inspection of the working mines in the eastern part of the Province. He reports considerable activity. At Eldorado, Hastings county, a copper deposit is being developed, and it promises well. At Bogart, near Tweed, a new plant is being put in for the working of an iron pyrites deposit that also promises well.



New Fabrics.

New Spring Styles in Sack Suits, Cutaways, Outing Suits and Top Coats. Our system of cutting and fitting insures your absolute

SATISFACTION.

Every garment we turn out is splendidly tailored. A suit made to your measure may cost a trifle more in the beginning but will prove the least expensive in the end.

JOHN M. MCGEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

PEACE IS NOW IN SIGHT

Both Nations Will Appoint Plenipotentiaries to Act at Once.

WILL HOSTILITIES CEASE.

Washington, D.C., June 11.—Russia and Japan have responded to President Roosevelt's plea for peace, and the belligerents have agreed to begin negotiations. An armistice will certainly follow, and the plenipotentiaries of the two nations will meet at a capital to be mutually agreed upon.

There has already been a practical suspension of hostilities in Manchuria, for the Japanese Legation has heard nothing of the recently reported forward movement of Oyama's army against Linvitch.

Before sending to Russia and Japan his urgent petition that peace in the Far East be arranged by direct negotiation between the belligerents, President Roosevelt was assured by both warring powers not only that his suggestion would be received without offence, but would be accepted.

Japan's formal agreement to the President's proposal was received by the State Department on Saturday afternoon from Mr. Griescom, the United States Minister at Tokio, to whom it was delivered by the Japanese Foreign Office.

THE ALLEGED PEACE TERMS.

Paris, June 11.—The despatch from St. Petersburg to the *Reich* gives the alleged detailed conditions of both sides, the Japanese conditions numbering eleven and the Russian ten.

These are practically the same as former speculative conditions, namely:—

An indemnity of \$650,000,000.
A Japanese protectorate over Manchuria.
The cession of Port Arthur and part of the Trans-Manchurian Railway to Japan.
Forfeiture of the interned warships.
Withdrawal of Russian warships from Far East for a period of 25 years.
Occupation of Vladivostok until these conditions are fulfilled.

The Russian conditions, according to the despatch, reject the question of indemnity, and give a qualified acceptance to the other terms.

LINEVITCH IN BAD FIX.
London, June 12.—A despatch to the *Telegraph* from Tokio says that Gen. Linvitch is in a hopeless position, being virtually surrounded by the Japanese. The Manchurian army will win equal glory with the navy if the campaign proceeds.

CAZAR ASKED JAPAN'S TERMS.
A despatch from St. Petersburg says: As a result of the meeting of the Council of Ministers held at Tsarskoe-Selo on Tuesday, instructions were telegraphed on Wednesday afternoon to the Russian Ambassadors at Washington and Paris to the effect that Russia is desirous of learning Japan's peace conditions.

A DIFFERENT STORY.
A despatch from Paris says: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times* says that as a result of the conference at Tsarskoe-Selo the partisans of peace are considerably discomfited. A war to the bitter end is foreseen.

The British and American Ambassadors deny that they have been charged to take any steps toward opening any negotiations for peace.

DOUBTED IT IN LONDON.
A despatch from London says: The statement from St. Petersburg that Russia is anxious to learn Japan's conditions of peace is not supported from any source in Paris or elsewhere in Europe. On the contrary, Russia's determination to continue fighting at all costs is reasserted, coupled with reports that the whole western frontier of Russia will be denuded of troops to reinforce Gen. Linvitch.

ROJESTVENSKY'S REPORT.
A despatch from St. Petersburg says: An official report of the battle in Tsushima Straits has been received from Admiral Rojestvensky. In it he states that he was unconscious owing to his wounds, when he was removed from his flagship, the *Kniaz Suvoroff*.

KUROKI'S MOVE.
Moscow, June 7.—It is reported that Gen. Kuroki, who commands the right wing of Marshal Oyama's army, is making a wide turning movement.

RUSSIANS REPULSED.
A despatch from Tokio says: A despatch from the headquarters of the Japanese army in the field, made public on Wednesday afternoon, says: "The enemy's infantry, strength not mentioned, attacked Machatun, two miles north of Wuyampao, early in the morning of Monday, but were repulsed."

"The same day our force, which had advanced to Shihotse, nine miles east of Chantun, dislodged the enemy heading for that vicinity, and occupied a neighboring eminence. A portion of our cavalry drove the enemy northward toward Chichang, 15 miles north of Kwangping, and Machatun, seven miles east of Chichang, and our troops occupied their vicinity."

BATTLESHIP HIDDEN.
A despatch from Tokio says: A correspondent has been permitted to inspect the Russian battleship *Orel*, now lying at Malzou. The *Orel* received a terrible battering. Her hull shows forty gaping holes, pierced by

large shells, and many smaller, where she had been hit, while the superstructure, her upper works and upper decks were riddled by shells, steel fragments and splinters. The starboard forward 12-inch gun was smashed ten feet from the muzzle, either by shell or by explosion. A fragment of the gun went through the bridge, smashing the rail, and after carrying away the breech of a 12-pounder, buried itself in the signal locker. From the main deck upward the condition of the vessel was terrible to behold. Steel partitions were smashed, gangway was broken and stanchions wrecked. Gear of various kinds covered the decks, and the state of the alleyways shows that the ship was afire several times. The mark of the flames increased the scene of desolation. The main armor belt is intact, but the armor generally withstood the battering from shells, although two of the 6-inch turrets were rendered unserviceable by shots which struck close to their base. Several smaller guns were dismantled and smashed. A gruesome sight was a bulkhead bespattered with blood, fragments of flesh and hair.

The *Orel* is sound structurally, although it will be necessary to practically reconstruct her from the waterline up. The condition of the ship shows that the crew underwent a terrible ordeal before they surrendered.

MUST NEGOTIATE DIRECT.

A despatch from London says: Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese Minister, in an interview on Friday, declared that Japan's attitude is unchanged. She is willing to negotiate for peace as soon as Russia makes an official request. When the negotiations are begun, and not earlier, the terms can be outlined and discussed. No Japanese representative abroad, so far as Viscount Hayashi is aware, is empowered to outline Japan's terms either directly or indirectly. He added that it would be natural for Russia to ask France to intimate that it was her wish to negotiate, or she might ask President Roosevelt, but the intermediary in either case could do no more than express Russia's desire to negotiate direct with Japan. All rumors implying a discussion of terms through third parties are untrustworthy, and more likely to do harm than good.

CAZAR EXPECTS LONG WAR.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Members of the Imperial Court of Tsarskoe-Selo who are visiting friends here circulate an account of the Czar's reception of President Roosevelt's communication, which is accepted as accurate by military society. In effect it is that the Czar thanked the President for his consideration, adding that when the time to consider peace arrived, which is not at present, he would remember the opportunity afforded by these offers of the President's services. These officers also said that the Czar has unshaken faith in the might of his army. He expects a long war, but as shown by his reception of Ambassador Meyer, he does not refuse to recognize the attitude of the powers, who are desirous of early peace.

UNIVERSAL STRIKE.

According to the Moscow correspondent of the *London Standard*, Russia is threatened by a general strike of doctors, lawyers, teachers, engineers, pharmacists, railway men, clerks, and many others, to emphasize the universal demand for internal reforms. The movement has been organized by a so-called union of unions, embracing all classes and professions, from peasants upward.

The delegates at a meeting at their headquarters in Moscow have drawn up a manifesto that is similar, but more emphatic in tone than that of the Zemstvos, but, believing it is hopeless to wait longer for the voice of the people to reach the throne, they resolved to act. They accordingly propose a universal strike, to refuse to testify in cases involving political charges and to organize a demonstration, in which they will accept aid from the revolutionists.

A despatch from St. Petersburg states that severe rioting is reported at Minsk. Nearly a hundred persons have been shot. It is reported that there was a renewed massacre of Armenians at Erivan on June 7.

ONTARIO ORPHANAGES.

The preventive work carried on by the Children's Aid Societies, under the direction of Mr. J. A. K. Rogers, nowhere more clearly shown than in the statistics for the orphanages of the Province. Notwithstanding the natural growth of the country and the tendency of charitable institutions to expand, there has been a falling off both in the number of children cared for in these institutions and in the expense, as the following figures will show:—In 1894 the number of children cared for in the orphanages was 4,416, a reduction of 290. In 1894 the total Government grant to the orphanages of the Province was \$14,771.80, while in 1904 the grant was only \$14,689.05, or \$82.75 less than ten years ago. It is no longer necessary to keep children in orphanages because of lack of good foster homes, as there are hundreds of homes available if the managers of these institutions desired to take advantage of them.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 13.—Wheat—Ontario 97c to 98c for No. 2 red and white, east and west. Goose is nominal at \$5c to \$6c. Manitoba higher; No. 1, 1.01; No. 2, 1.00; No. 3, 99c; No. 4, 98c; lake ports, 6c more grinding in transit.

Flour—Ontario 90 per cent. patents are firmer at \$4.40 to \$4.45, buyers' sacks, east and west, 15c to 20c higher for choice. Manitoba, \$5.40 to \$5.50 for first patents, \$5.10 to \$5.20 for seconds, and \$5 to \$5.10 for bakers'.

Millfeed—Bran is offering at \$13.75 to \$14.25, shorts held at \$17.50 to \$18.00. Manitoba, \$18 for bran, \$20 for shorts.

Barley—45c for No. 2, 43c for No. 3 extra, and 41c for No. 1 matting outside, Toronto freights.

Rye—62c to 63c and 60c bid. Corn—American is higher; No. 2 yellow is quoted at 61c to 62c and No. 3, 60c to 61c, lake or rail freights.

Oats—42c to 43c outside. Rolled Oats—Firm at \$4.35 for cars of bags and \$4.60 for barrels on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

Peas—In demand at 70c for No. 2 west, and 68c for No. 1.

Buckwheat—50c to 60c east or west.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Dairy rolls are coming forward in large quantities. The *Orel* is sound structurally, although it will be necessary to practically reconstruct her from the waterline up. The condition of the ship shows that the crew underwent a terrible ordeal before they surrendered.

Choice—15c to 16c do large rolls 14c to 15c do medium 13c to 14c do tubs, good to choice 14c to 15c do inferior 12c to 13c

Cheese—Is fairly steady at 9c to 10c per lb. for job lots here. Eggs—Quotations are firmer at 16c to 16c.

Potatoes—Ontario, 60c on track and 65c to 75c out of store; eastern, 55c on track and 70c to 75c out of store.

Baled Hay—\$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy and \$6.50 to \$7 for mixed and clover on the track here.

Baled Straw—Is offering freely and is unchanged at \$5.75 to \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, June 13.—The tone of the local market for oats remains very firm under a fair demand for car lots, and sales of No. 2 white were made at 40c, No. 3, do, at 45c, and No. 4, do, at 45c per bushel, ex-store.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$5.40 to \$5.50; strong bakers', \$5.10 to \$5.20; winter wheat patents \$5.50, straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.15, and in bags, \$2.40 to \$2.50.

Millfeed—Manitoba, bran, in bags, \$18; shorts, \$20 per ton; Ontario winter wheat bran, in bulk, \$17.50 to \$18; shorts, \$19 to \$20; mouille, \$24 to \$28 per ton, as to quality.

Oats—A steady feeling prevails in the market for rolled oats, but the demand is somewhat limited at \$2.22 per bag. Cornmeal is quiet and steady at \$1.35 to \$1.45 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$9 to \$9.25; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8.25; clover, mixed, \$6.75 to \$7.25, and pure clover, \$6.50 to \$6.75 per ton in car lots.

Beans—Choice primes, \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel; \$1.50 to \$1.60 in car lots.

Honey—White clover, in combs, 12c to 13c per section in 1-lb. sections; extract, in 10-lb. tins, 7c to 7c; in 60-lb. tins, 6c to 6c; buckwheat, 6c to 6c, as to quality.

Butter—Heavy Canadian short cut, \$16.50 to \$17. American clear fat back, \$20; compound lard, 6c to 7c; Canadian lard, 6c to 7c; kettle rendered, 8c to 9c, according to quality; hams, 12c to 14c; bacon, 13c to 14c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$5.75 to \$10; mixed, \$7; select, \$7.50 off cars.

Eggs—Straight stock, 16c to 16c; select, 17c; No. 1, 18c.

Butter—Choice creamery, 19c to 19c; under-grader, 18c to 19c; dairy, 16c to 16c; rolls, 15c to 16c.

Cheese—Ontario, 9c; Quebec, 9c to 9c.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 13.—Flour—Strong. Wheat—Spring in light supply; No. 1 Northern, \$1.11. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 58c; No. 2, 57c. Oats—Firm for track; easy for store; No. 2 white, 55c; No. 2 mixed, 54c. Canal freights—Unchanged.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, June 13.—Operators showed some indifference towards doing business on a large scale, and the general demand from the city and outside points was slack. The following is the range of prices:

Export cattle, choice, \$5.50
Do, medium 5.00 to 5.25
Do, bulls 3.75 to 4.50
Do, light 3.00 to 3.75
Do, cows 3.00 to 3.75
Butcher's culls 5.10 to 5.80
Do, choice 4.75 to 5.10
Do, medium 4.25 to 4.75
Do, common 3.75 to 4.25
Do, cows, choice 3.50 to 4.50
Do, bulls 2.50 to 3.50
Do, light 2.00 to 3.00
Do, medium 4.00 to 4.50
Do, light 3.50 to 4.00
Do, bulls 2.50 to 3.00
Stockers 3.50 to 3.75
Do, bulls 3.00 to 3.50
Milch cows, choice 35.00 to 55.00
Do, common 25.00 to 35.00
Export ewes 4.00 to 4.25
Do, hucks 3.00 to 3.50
Spring lambs, each 3.00 to 3.50
Cull sheep, each 3.00 to 3.50
Calves 3.50 to 5.00
Do, each 2.00 to 10.00
Hogs, select, 100 to 200 lbs., 6.00
Do, fat and lights 6.40

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

NAVIGABLE WATER.

Mr. Ames was informed by Sir Wilfrid that the Government had no official information as to the number of miles of navigable water suitable for light-draught steamers within the northern part of the proposed new Province of Alberta. If there was any information as to the number of miles of navigable water suitable for light-draught steamers within the northern part of the proposed new Province of Alberta, and if it could be found, the Government would present it to the House.

POSTAL MATTER.

Dr. Barr was informed by Mr. Fisher on behalf of the Postmaster-General that an order had been sent to postmasters not to distribute postal matter sent to them in bulk. It was considered that in distributing such matter they were interfering with the revenue of the department, and if it were allowed the postmasters would have to use their discretion, thus rendering them liable to create trouble.

CANADA IS CAREFUL.

Before the Commons Agriculture Department, W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, and Dr. J. H. Bryce, medical inspector of the same department, both declared that the medical tests to keep out disease and prevent diseases of immigrants landing in Canada are more strictly applied than they are at United States ports. The latter declared also, from personal observation, that we are getting a more desirable class of settlers from Europe than had their way to the United States. One-half of the total immigration in this country now comes from Great Britain.

The official records showed Canada is far more particular in the class of people she admits as settlers. Canadian officials last year turned back one in 290, while the United States officials claimed that over 2,000 immigrants were stopped at the border, yet the fact was, Dr. Bryce said, that only 117 were actually shut out.

TRADING STAMPS.

Mr. Monk was told by Mr. Fitzpatrick that he had not yet finally settled upon the terms of the proposed bill in regard to trading stamps, as he had not had access to the judgment of the Court of Appeal upon a recent case affecting legislation of this kind.

LEGAL ADVISER.

Mr. Thompson was informed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that Mr. F. T. Congdon had been appointed legal adviser to the Yukon Territorial Council, and would not be allowed to practise his legal profession privately.

MARKET FOR OUR CIDER.

Large Export Trade With Britain Is Possible.

A despatch from Ottawa says: From reports received at the Trade and Commerce Department from Mr. Ball, commercial agent at Birmingham, it is evident that Canadian cider makers have a good chance for a large export trade with England. The agent states that British cider manufacturers are anxious to have such a trade. Canadian apples, it appears, produce almost one-half more juice than English apples, and are, as a consequence, in great demand. Several large exportations of cider were made last year to England from Canada and they turned out very satisfactory.

There will be a general shortage of small fruits in Great Britain this year and it will pay Canadians to give more attention to the trade in this respect.

Mr. Alexander Maclean, Canadian commercial agent in Japan, writing to the Trade and Commerce Department, states that there is an abundant rice crop there this year. The value of the crop in 1904 was estimated at \$275,150,000. Wheat and barley also did well and large crops are reported. The cotton spinning industry, which was in the infancy in Japan, is prospering well, and is giving employment to thousands of men and women.

BIG RAILWAY DEAL.

C. P. R. Acquires a Railway On Vancouver Island.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway and a land grant of a million and a half acres on Vancouver Island were finally passed by the agreement to the C. P. R. on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Dunsmuir retains the coal rights. The consideration is not known. The old board of directors resigned, and a new board of C. P. R. officials was elected, with Wm. Whyte president, and J. S. Denby vice-president. The C. P. R. takes immediate control, without a change on the staff of officials for the present. It is understood the new directors contemplate an active policy in the development of the land grant, and will place men in the field to explore and prospect the land, timber and minerals. People are pleased at the prospect of development.

MAY WEAR THE HOOD.

J. W. Lowther Chosen Speaker of the British Commons.

A despatch from London says: James William Lowther, Conservative Deputy Speaker and chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, was unanimously elected speaker of the House of Commons on Thursday afternoon, in succession to William Court Cully, who recently resigned. This is the first time since 1833 that the Conservatives have been able to put one of their own party in the chair. After the election the House adjourned until June 20.

FEELING THEIR OATS.

Canadian Soldiers Kick Up a Row in Halifax.

A Halifax despatch says:—Soldiers of the Royal Canadian Regiment in garrison here do not take kindly to discipline. Thirteen privates who were imprisoned in the main guard room at Glacis Barracks on Friday kicked up a lively time. They started to break their way out and smashed everything in sight. The guard was called out, and attempted to enter the room, but the Canadians had it barricaded firmly. Then a squad of twenty-one military police were hurried to the scene, and overpowered the unruly Canadians, who were removed to a stronger guard room at the Citadel. All had been imprisoned for petty offences, such as absence without leave, beyond bounds, etc.

LIFE FOR HER CHILD.

Mrs. Buzzle Killed at Cherry River, Quebec.

A despatch from Sherbrooke, Que., says: News has reached here of a terrible accident that occurred at Cherry River on Monday. Mrs. L. Buzzle sent two of her children out to play, and a few minutes later the younger, a mere tot, was in the middle of the roadway in peril of being run over by a team and carriage that were being driven at a high speed. The woman ran out, and in an effort to reach the child was struck on the head by the carriage tongue with such force that she expired on the roadway almost immediately. The child was uninjured.

WHEAT A FOOT HIGH.

Canadian Pacific Railway Crop Report.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Thursday's crop report of the Canadian Pacific Railway notes rapid growth during the week, some points stating that the grain has risen three inches in about as many days. A liberal supply of moisture and favorable weather continue to contribute to the vigorous maturing of the crop. In only scattered instances are untoward conditions reported. Yorkton branch shows the most advancement, the wheat being reported as eight, ten and twelve inches high at Birtle, Russell and Yorkton.

REMAINS OF ABIGAIL BECKER.

Removed From Walsingham Centre to Simcoe.

A despatch from St. Thomas says: The remains of Abigail Becker, the heroine of Long Point, were removed from the cemetery at Walsingham Centre on Thursday and placed in Oakwood Cemetery at Simcoe, the Canadians having donated one of the finest lots for this purpose. It is now proposed to raise a subscription throughout Norfolk to place a suitable monument in the cemetery to this brave Canadian woman.

MAY WAS RECORD BREAKER.

Tonnage Through 'Soo' Canals Was the Largest.

A despatch from Detroit says: Reports from the Soo indicate that the tonnage through the canals during May is the largest for a single month in their history, the total freight movement being 5,775,787 tons, of which 4,686,827 tons passed on the American side and 1,088,960 tons on the Canadian side. On May 2nd a total of 295,534 tons were moved, the record for a day.

SHUT OUT OF BURMAH.

Standard Oil Co. Will Not Be Allowed a Foothold.

A despatch to the *London Daily Mail* from Simla says that the Government of Burma, with the view of protecting its history, the total freight movement being 5,775,787 tons, of which 4,686,827 tons passed on the American side and 1,088,960 tons on the Canadian side. On May 2nd a total of 295,534 tons were moved, the record for a day.

BRITISH TRADE.

Large Increase for May in Imports and Exports.

A despatch from London says: The Board of Trade returns for the United Kingdom during the month of May as compared with the same month last year, show that imports increased £2,052,869, and exports increased £4,140,351.

LEAVING THE FAR EAST.

British Battleships Coming Home From China Station.

A London despatch says:—The British battleships in the Far East are all coming home. Only cruisers will be kept on the China station hereafter. This is attributed to the complete change in the naval situation owing to the recent battle between the Russian and Japanese fleets. The rearrangement adds two battleships to the British home fleets.

SANDWICH STEEL WORKS.

Trust May Erect Ten-million-dollar Plant There.

A Detroit, Mich., despatch says:—It is now considered certain that the United States Steel Company will erect its \$10,000,000 steel plant on the property formerly owned by David Scotten of Detroit, a tract of nearly 1,000 acres, near Sandwich, Ont. It is stated on excellent authority that the options now held for the United States Steel Company will be exercised very soon, and work on the big plant will be commenced as soon as the plans therefor are complete. This will mean the springing up of a village of a thousand inhabitants or more in the neighborhood of the new plant.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

A field telegraph company is to be organized at Ottawa. Mrs. Nelson Giles dropped dead in a store at Belleville.

Robert Lawlor, Postmaster of St. Catharines, is dead, aged 87 years. Lightning struck the tower of the Toronto City Hall and inflicted considerable damage.

Percy Warburton, of Paris, Ont., was drowned while canoeing on Saturday.

A new Bell telephone office, costing \$40,000, will be erected in Brantford.

The Canadian Shipbuilding Company has acquired control of the British Engine Works, Toronto.

The four-year-old daughter of Jas. Quinlan of Peterborough was drowned by falling through a bridge into deep water, on Friday.

On Thursday, Louis Bradley of Red Deer was sentenced to five years' imprisonment, to five years for horse-stealing.

Nearly two hundred thousand dollars have been raised by the churches of the Congregational Union of Ontario and Quebec to pay off church debts.

A foreigner believed to be Dr. Szentimay-Elemer of Budapest committed suicide at Niagara Falls on Saturday.

Fred Hudson, a Peterborough hotelkeeper, is dead, and Patrick McAuliffe is in jail on a charge of assaulting him.

Hamilton will sell two sets of debentures, \$80,000 to cover the floating debt, and \$20,000 for the extension of the waterworks system.

Winnipeg Board of Trade urges the opening of the Hudson's Bay route.

A Liverpool company is announced to be ready to put on a fleet of steamers.

A contract has been signed by Rupert H. Bradburn with the New York Theatrical Stock Exchange for the erection of a new \$30,000 opera house, with a seating capacity of 1,500, at Peterborough.

FOREIGN.

The Mexican Light, Heat & Power Company, Canadian concern, is said to have purchased all the light and power plants in Mexico City for \$11,000,000.

Paul Morton, who resigned as Secretary of the United States Navy, has been appointed head of the Equitable Life Insurance Society, the other high officers giving up their positions.

ADOPTED CHILDREN.

Homes Brightened by Their Presence—A Foster Mother's Letter.

Some of the world's brightest and cleverest men and women have been adopted children taken in infancy by childless people and reared with all the care and tenderness that love and regard for child life can suggest. Mr. J. J. Kelso, who is the general superintendent of work for homeless children in Ontario, states that almost every mail brings in enthusiastic letters from foster parents who have found new joy in life since they adopted a little one. The following is a sample letter recently received:—

"I dare not trust myself to commence to write of little H. You would at once conclude I was a foolish person. We think there never was or ever can be again such a beautiful little creature. She is a joy and delight all the days and weeks and makes sunshine and brightness wherever she goes, and often and often we wonder if it is possible she is really and truly ours. In form and figure she is a model, with a face and hair artists rave over. Her hair hangs in long loose curls to the waist, her soft brown eyes are very expressive; her velvety white hands and arms are most beautiful; and the whole contour of her face and figure is of good birth and aristocratic bearing. She is perfectly healthy—weighs 38 lbs. Is three years old this month. I could fill a book with her bright sayings and baby prattle, showing great intelligence. We intend having her portrait painted. We know the photographer here would not do her justice and have been waiting to take her to the City for her photo. My little son is at a private school for boys and we often say to help us bear the parting with him. It will be a pleasure for me from time to time to acquaint you with H.'s growth and development and I can never, never begin to thank you for your kindness and interest in us."

PERMANENT CORPS.

In Case of Need Forces May Be Raised to 5,000 Men.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The Government have decided to increase the permanent strength of the permanent militia corps to 5,000 men. This does not mean, however, that 5,000 men are at once to be enrolled, but it does mean that their permanent defensive force may be increased from its present strength to five thousand of all ranks either this year, next year or even later, as required. Those 5,000 men when enrolled will be distributed thus:—

Cavalry 1,350
Artillery 1,100
Engineers 1,800
Infantry 1,200
Army Medical Corps 150
C. A. S. C. 150
Ordinance Corps 150

Leaving 600 men to spare. The disproportion of cavalry to artillery and infantry is explained by the fact that the cavalry figure includes 900 mounted rifles.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1905.

In actual "money in bank" there is probably no nation in the world that outstrips Canada. The total amount of money actually at credit of the people of Canada in the Government and Post Office savings banks, special savings banks and chartered banks on 25th of April, 1905, was \$515,456,053, being an average of \$83.55 for every man, woman and child in the Dominion. These figures represent only money we know about, without making any allowance for that deposited with private bankers, loan companies, trust companies and investors, or that kept in hiding places. Such facts as these show that in proportion to its population Canada is the most prosperous country in the world.

There is a prospect now of terms of peace being arranged between Russia and Japan. President Roosevelt has forwarded to Japan and Russia an identical note urging them in the interests of humanity to conclude peace without the intermediation of other powers. The note was sent only after assurance had been received from both Tokio and St. Petersburg that such a proposition would be welcomed. Both governments have accepted President Roosevelt's suggestions for a peace conference, and a meeting between the contending powers is almost assured.

Russia has received formal notification that Japan has sent an official and favorable reply to President Roosevelt, and M. Lamsdorff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has notified several of the plenipotentiaries to see whether it is possible to agree to peace is now assured.

The czar on Saturday received a telegram from Guntzling, Manchuria, signed by Linevitch, Kopyatkin, Kaulbars, Sakharoff and other generals, protesting against the making of peace and reminding him that all the generals had unanimously and energetically declared in favor of continuing the war until it should be successful.

The Sovereign Bank.

The third annual meeting of the Sovereign Bank of Canada was held in Toronto on Tuesday last. The President, Mr. Randolph Macdonald, announced that the dividends would hereafter be at the rate of six per cent. per annum, instead of five, which has been the rate up to this time.

Some interesting information regarding the bank's standing and the manner in which the shareholders had applied for the new stock was given by Mr. D. M. Stewart, second vice-president and general manager. The total assets, he pointed out, showed an increase for the year of \$3,065,000, and now amounted to \$11,670,000. Over 40 per cent. of the assets are immediately available, and of this some \$1,337,000, or more than the bank's capital, is in actual cash and clearing house exchanges. The immediately available assets amount to 57 per cent. of the total deposits.

The election of directors resulted in the re-election of the entire board, with Mr. R. Macdonald president, Mr. A. A. Allan, vice-president, and Mr. D. M. Stewart second vice-president and general manager.

Idleness, Cigarettes and Crime.

An interesting contribution to the cigarette discussion comes from Kansas City, Mo. Of the ninety boys incarcerated in the county goal in that city during the six months ending March 31st last, not one was at work when arrested, and all but two were cigarette "fiends." The boys who are confined in this county goal are under the special charge of Mr. W. C. Johnson, prohibition officer, who has also under his control and supervision those of the arrested boys who are, under certain conditions, released on parole. Mr. Johnson, from whose report the facts quoted are taken, says that those of the boys who could be induced to give up the habit were reformed, and when released on parole lived correctly and did well. The few who could not be broken of the habit turned out badly when given a chance to do better.

These facts present a forcible reiteration of the old adage that "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do." Admitting the undoubted evil of cigarette smoking by the young, it will also probably be conceded that sheer idleness, as distinguished from vigorous play, is one of the most active contributing causes of it. It is doubtful if out of ninety boys that might be selected at haphazard from the ranks of the school or working boy classes that anything like so large a number as 88 would be found to be addicted to the cigarette habit.

It must be obvious, then, that one very effective means of coping with the evil is to be found in active occupation for the boys. Most boys of tender years should be at school. Cigarette-smoking reformers would do well, then, to study the question as to what can be done to keep the boys either at school or at work, and in this they should be aided by every serious-minded citizen. At the same time, every possible facility should be provided for plenty of active outdoor play or interesting work, such as the child garden movement provides. A boy who has plenty of study or work and plenty of active outdoor play, will have little time or desire for cigarette smoking.

Hon. C. S. Hyman was elected in London by 829 majority, and Mr. Geo. Smith in North Oxford by 849.

HENRI MURGER'S COATS.

It Is Hard to Say In Which He Was the More Miserable.

A pleasant incident of the penurious days of Henri Murger, the author of the famous "Vie de Bohème," is related by a French writer. Murger when in the extreme of poverty was one day invited to a party at the house of a publisher at which it was of great importance that he should be present. Unfortunately he possessed only one suit of clothes, which was in the last stage of shabbiness. He therefore appealed to a friend who gloried in the possession of two black coats—one old, the other new—to lend him one. The friend, not overwillingly, lent him the old one. It was too small for him and very shiny at the seams, but by a liberal use of ink he managed to make it pass muster and attended the party. Unfortunately the friend was there, too, and in great anxiety over his coat followed Murger about the room with such remarks as "Don't stand so upright. You will split my coat," or "For heaven's sake, mind what you are doing with that coffee. You are splashing it all down the front of my coat."

Shortly afterward a similar occasion arrived. Murger determined that nothing should make him apply for the same coat. Accordingly he went to another friend and related the whole circumstance. This friend willingly lent him a new black coat which fitted admirably. But matters were not improved after all, for the lender was at the party and followed Murger everywhere, exclaiming in tones of audible good nature: "Do just what you like with my coat, old man. Tear it right up the back or cover it with grease—just as you like. I shall never say a word. Only too delighted to lend it to you."

A WONDERFUL MONSTER.

Description of a New Battleship in the Seventeenth Century.

Is it true that our ram battleships are but old inventions in new forms? It looks like it. Some one has unearthed a curious announcement which appeared in the Mercurius Politicus for Dec. 6, 1653, to the effect, as stated by the Dundee Advertiser, that "the famous monster called a ship built at Rotterdam by a French engineer is now launched." In a description of the vessel its capabilities are thus detailed: "(1) To sail by means of certain instruments and wheels (without masts and sails) as swift as the moon or at least thirty miles every hour. (2) Both ends are made alike, and the ship can be stopped at pleasure and turned as easily as a bird can turn. (3) In time of war it can with one bounce make a hole under water in the greatest man-of-war as big as a table and in an hour's time will be able to sink fifteen or sixteen ships and in three or four hours will destroy a whole fleet. (4) She will be able to go to the East Indies and back again in eight or nine weeks. (5) She may be used to kill whales in Greenland, so that a hundred ships may be laden in fourteen days. (6) She may be used to break down any pier or wooden work with great ease."

A wonderful "monster" this must have been. What, one is curious to know, was her fate?

Fling Out Your Sunshine.

What a satisfaction it is to go through life radiating sunshine and hope instead of despair, encouragement instead of discouragement, and to feel conscious that even the newsboy or the bootblack, the car conductor, the office boy, the elevator boy or anybody else with whom one comes in contact gets a little dash of sunshine! It costs nothing when you buy a paper of a boy, or get your shoes shined, or pass into an elevator, or give your fare to a conductor, to give a smile with it, to make these people feel that you have a warm heart and good will. Such salutations will mean more to us than many of the so-called great things. It is the small change of life. Give it out freely. The more you give the richer you will grow.—Orison Swett Marden in Success Magazine.

Long Lived Corp.

The ordinary carp, if not interfered with, will, it is said, live 500 years. There are now living in the Royal aquarium in Russia several carp that are known to be over 600 years old, and it has been ascertained in a number of cases that whales live to be over 200 years old. A gentleman in London has had an ordinary goldfish for fifty-three years, and his father informed him that he had purchased it over forty years before it came to the present owner's possession.

The "King's English."

The following appeared as a London coster tailor's advertisement: "A slap up togs and kickies builder, with upper Benjamins snipped on a downy plan, with molekins of hanky-panky design, with a double fakement down the sides and artful buttons at bottom, with kickies cut peg top, half tight or to drop loose over the trotters, with fancy vests made to flash the dicker or to fit tight round the scrag."

Comforting Him.

"And now," whispered the lover as he caught her in his arms, "what shall we do about the rope ladder? We shouldn't leave it hanging there." "Don't worry about it," replied the eloping damsel. "Papa said he'd pull it up again so I couldn't get back."

Not Reliable.

Daughter—Jack promised that if I accepted him he would mend his ways. Her Mother—Humph! I haven't much faith in this repairing done while you wait.

The cloudier the day, the sunnier should be your smile.

Warrant Issued for Murder.

An information was sworn out against Mrs. Wm. Diamond Saturday by Wm. Henry, charging her with poisoning his daughter, Mrs. Harry Diamond, and as a result Magistrate Wood, of Madoc, issued a warrant for the arrest of the accused.

It has been clearly established by the post-mortem that young Mrs. Harry Diamond met her death by strychnine poison. She was 24 years of age, and had been married four years, and the testimony of the neighbors is that she was happily married and greatly attached to her husband and two little children.

The fatal dose of salts which the young woman took on the morning of Jan. 28th were left in the pantry over night, of which fact her mother-in-law was cognizant. The poison record book of druggist Atkins, of Madoc, showed that the mother-in-law had bought five cents worth of strychnine from him in 1902, although she has denied emphatically that she ever purchased poison in her life. The amount would be sufficient to kill two adults.

ON BAD TERMS.

The statements of the neighbors go to show that Mrs. Wm. Diamond, the mother-in-law, and deceased were on bad terms, and that the old lady had expressed a desire that the young wife should leave the house. The old lady bears the reputation in the district of being a somewhat exacting woman. It is evident that she made life rather unpleasant for the young wife, and on several occasions deceased threatened to leave the house, but was persuaded to remain by her husband. There was considerable difference of opinion between the mother-in-law and the young wife in respect to the disposition of the property.

Peter Piper had just picked the peck of pickled peppers. "Reminds me, somehow," he said, "of Pennypacker preparing to punish the perverse Pennsylvania papers for printing pert and provoking pictures." Playfully pinching Penrose, he plucked a particularly promising requisite from the political plum tree and proceeded on his promenade.—Chicago Tribune.

Whooping Cough in Jamaica.

Mr. J. Riley Bennett, a chemist of Brown's Town, Jamaica, West India Islands, writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has proved itself to be the best remedy for whooping cough, which is prevalent on this end of the globe. It has never failed to relieve in any case where I have recommended it; and grateful mothers, after using it, are daily thanking me for advising them." This remedy is for sale by Morton & Haight.

BY-LAW No. 219,

(Passed in duplicate.)

Entitled a By-law to authorize the issue of Debentures by the Corporation of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, for the purpose of purchasing, remodeling and equipping a Public Hall, in said Village, for a Town Hall and for such other public purposes as the Council shall decide upon.

Whereas it has become necessary to procure a Town Hall, And

Whereas it has been deemed expedient to purchase a hall and remodel it so as to meet the requirements of the Corporation and such other public purposes as may from time to time be decided upon by the Council of the said Village of Stirling, And,

Whereas the amount of debt to be created by this By-law is \$2500 payable in fifteen years, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. And,

Whereas the total amount required by this By-law to be raised annually for paying said debt and interest is \$240.85. And,

Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Municipality according to the last revised assessment roll, viz: for A.D. 1904, was \$108,393.50. And

Whereas the amount of the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality is \$10,000 of which there are no arrears.

THEREFORE the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Stirling enacts, and the same is enacted as follows:—

1. Debentures for the purpose above recited to the extent of \$2500 are hereby authorized and directed to be issued.

2. The said Debentures shall have coupons attached thereto for the payment of principal and interest combined, said interest to be at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and said principal and interest amounting to two hundred and forty \$100 dollars per year for fifteen years shall be paid at the first day of July in each year beginning with the 1st day of July, A.D. 1906.

3. A poll shall be held at the Town Hall on the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, for the taking of the votes of the electors qualified to vote thereon, expressing their assent or otherwise to said By-law. Said poll shall be held at 8 o'clock, a.m., on the above mentioned date, and shall remain open until 5 o'clock, p.m. of said date.

4. A meeting of all persons interested in and desirous of promoting this By-law, and also of all persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this By-law shall be held at the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of May, A.D. 1905, at 8 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of appointing agents to attend at the poll and at the final summing up of the votes cast at said poll.

5. A meeting shall be held at the Clerk's office at 8 o'clock, p.m., on the 2nd of June, A.D. 1905, for the final summing up by the clerk and those entitled to be present, of the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

This By-law was finally passed in open Council and signed, sealed and numbered 219, this 7th day of June, A.D. 1905.

W. S. MARTIN, Reeve.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a By-law passed by the Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, A.D. 1905.

And all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have any part of the above recited, must make his application for that purpose to the High Court of Justice, within three months next after the publication of this notice once a week for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS, or he will be too late to be heard in the behal of the same.

Dated the 8th day of June, A.D. 1905.
J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

NEW RAIN COATS.

The combining of style with amability has made our Rain Coats great favorites with the Ladies.

We have just received a fresh assortment of the famous ACQUABACTA Coats from across the sea. Time has proven this to be best obtainable and by ideal buying conditions and direct importations we can offer them at the prices usually asked for the less dependable makes.

If you have any excursion or travelling in view this season one of these garments will be most useful as they protect the clothing from all dust and dirt which is so ruinous to good garments. Ask to see the New Styles.

Ladies' Fine Rain Coats and Dust Coats, full length, in Fawns, Browns, Navys and Myrtle, with new sleeves and collars, prices \$6.50 to \$15.00.

New Styles in DRESS SKIRTS.

Our Mantle Department has just opened a large assortment of Ladies' Fine Dress Skirts. These are in style that will lead for the coming fall season. Prices \$5.00 to \$14.50.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

= Special Prices =

IN LADIES' AND GENTS'

Gold and Silver Watches,

fitted with Waltham, Elgin and Fine Decimal Movements.

JEWELLERY and SILVERWARE.—Our stock of Jewelry and Silverware is complete, and we have a fine array of goods suitable for Wedding Gifts.

STATIONERY—A fine line of HOLLAND LINEN paper and envelopes, and a full stock of Stationery at lowest prices.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Being a Practical and Graduate Optician of one of the finest Optical Colleges in America, Mr. H. W. Clarke is in a position to fit all defects of the eyesight perfectly.

REPAIRING—Watch, Clock, Spectacle, Jewelry and Ring repairing attended to promptly. Engagement and Plain Gold Wedding Rings.

F. CLARKE & SON,

Successors to W. H. Calder, Jewelers and Opticians, Stirling and Warkworth.

Agents for Parker's Steam Laundry.

OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE!

OF ALL 1904

Wall Papers.

We will sell the balance of our 1904 Wall Papers at just half of the regular price.

We will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

We have abundant assortment too for you to select from. Papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring housecleaning done early.

We keep the best Paperhangers and Painters obtainable.

Our prices are very moderate, less than elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for business.

We keep Lead, Oils, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,

Decorator, BELLEVILLE.
Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc.
Wholesale and Retail.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
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Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
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W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF FINE PRINTING AT SHORT NOTICE.

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

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The NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture.....1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture.....1.80
The Weekly Sun.....1.80
The Toronto News (Daily).....1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily).....1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.80

We specially recommend our readers to subscribe for the Farmers' Advocate and Home Magazine.

Special low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AT THE NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS TO JAN. 1, 1906, 50c.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN 1. out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

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Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Adventures in the Patent Office." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. HARRY & HAZARD, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

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THE HEIR OF SATTLEIGH

OR

THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER III.

For a moment or two Norah felt giddy and almost faint. Surely no girl had ever before been placed in so extraordinary a situation. Opposite her sat the father she had never seen before; the guests were all strangers to her. The magnificent room, with its air of mingled grandeur and refinement, would have been alone sufficient to overwhelm a young girl accustomed hitherto to the small and simple rooms of a country cottage.

But Norah possessed a spirit not easily cowed. Somehow or other she divined that the stately, patrician old man facing her to display the same confusion and shyness, and she resolved that he should be well-disposed.

So, though the room seemed to spin round and she saw the faces of the guests and the footmen through a kind of haze, she made no sign of the emotions that swept across her young heart.

The gentlemen, with true delicacy, carefully avoided looking at her for some minutes, and talked together with the kind of vivacity which is so palpably forced; and it was evident that though they talked of the coming hay harvest and of current politics, they were one and all thinking of the girl who had just been introduced thus suddenly and strangely to her father and her home.

The footman brought her some soup, the butler filled her glass with wine, with countenances as expressionless as if they had been the stone faces of the statues in the hall. For the last twenty years, and Norah got through her soup and sipped the costly wine in silence.

She knew that they were all thinking of her and she felt the keen grey eyes at the end of the table glance toward her now and again, but though her heart beat tumultuously and her face was pale, her hands did not tremble nor her lips quiver. An Indian at the stake could not have behaved better.

Presently Lord Ferndale, who sat next to her, turned and had a pleasant journey, Lady Norah.

"Yes, thank you. It seemed rather long, but it was pleasant."

"Let me see," he said, as he thought, "A lovely young creature, with a sweet voice!" "You came from—"

"Norton, in Devonshire," said Norah.

"Ah, yes; a very pretty place. I hope you will like Sattleigh. I suppose I ought not to say that it is as pretty, but of course I think so. My wife will be so pleased to show you all her lions."

"Thank you," said Norah simply.

"I am one of your father's oldest friends," he went on, "and I am sure you and Lady Ferndale will get on together."

Only one person had not spoken to her—Guildford Berton, and she chanced to glance at him. The dark, penetrating eyes happened to be fixed on her and her gaze met. In that moment a strange feeling took possession of Norah, a feeling difficult to describe. It was not exactly repulsion, but a singular sensation, as if she felt that he was trying to read all that was passing in her mind, and she must at all costs thwart him.

She ought, by all ordinary rules, to have been attracted by the young man's handsome face, but there was something in it which jarred upon her, though she could not have told what it was.

For a space in which one could have counted twenty they looked into each other's eyes; then Guildford Berton withdrew his gaze and returned to his plate without uttering a word.

The dinner proceeded. To Norah the courses seemed endless. She had gone to one or two small dinners at the clergyman's at Norton, but the magnificence of this her first meal in her father's house, as far surpassed them as a coronation feast surpasses a two-and-sixpenny ordinary. But through it all she made no mistake. If the earl had expected to see her eat with her knife or commit some similar vulgarity he was disappointed—or relieved.

If she had presided at the lordly table for years, instead of for the first time, her manner could not have been more perfect.

Every now and then Lord Ferndale or the rector spoke to her and her sweet, low voice made instant reply.

The costly dessert appeared and Lord Ferndale helped her to some hothouse strawberries, and, after she had eaten them, she knew that she could make her escape.

The butler entered, carrying a colic webby bottle of champagne, and Norah rose. Instantly all the gentlemen rose also and Guildford Berton went and opened the door for

least. Is she educated?" he asked, almost abruptly for him.

"That is evident, my lord. I should say that Lady Norah was not only educated, but accomplished."

"May I ask how you know?" was the courteous retort.

"Well, I saw a copy of Browning on the table; I saw drawings signed by her and I have spent some hours in her company," my lord.

"True, and she knows nothing of—"

"The earl paused.

"She had never heard your name, my lord—was in complete ignorance that her father was living. It is evident that—that—"

"My wife, her mother, did not attempt to prejudice her against me. Did not poison her mind, in fact," said the earl. "Is that what you mean?"

"Well—yes, my lord," assented Mr. Petherick nervously.

"It is as well she did not; it will be difficult enough for us to like her as she is, but I am sure the woman, though as I have said, Catherine Hayes, is dead, quite dead, and buried."

"I saw her grave, my lord."

"The earl was silent for a moment or two, then he gazed at his glass and said, looking at the old lawyer, said:

"I wish to speak to you about that—that other matter upon which I instructed you."

"Your nephew, my lord?" said Mr. Petherick.

A flush of anger rose to the earl's face and he pushed the wine glass from him.

"Call him the viscount, if you please," he said. "I dislike being reminded of our relationship. You saw him?"

"No, my lord; he declined an interview."

"Characteristic insolence," he said smoothly.

"I wrote him at some length, setting forth your lordship's views. I explained to him that if he would consent to cut off the entail you would meet his views in the matter of money—that, in fact, you would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum, but I would not give up my right to the estate, which must otherwise be his when I die. You made it plain to him? He must want money. He is a spendthrift, has always been one. I could tempt him to treat the estate from any claim he has upon it, to be able to do with it as I pleased, to leave it to whom I chose, I would be willing to sacrifice a fortune!"

"I made that clear to him, I think, my lord."

"Well?"

"Am sorry to say that he declined your lordship's proposal."

"The earl's thin lips came together sharply, as if they had checked an oath.

"Oh, he declined," he said dryly.

"Yes, my lord. He remarked in his letter that he would rather starve than barter his birthright for his blighted life. The profligate! He counts upon my dying shortly, I presume!"

"I think prodigal rather than harsh a term my lord. The viscount has been wild, it is true, and—yes, extravagant; but of late he seems to have changed—reformed, as one may say."

"Indeed? And how is he living?"

"I ask from mere idle curiosity."

"I don't know, my lord. I made inquiries, but I could not find out. Indeed, no one seems to know anything of his recent movements, excepting that he is not moving in the circles which he used to frequent."

"In hiding from his creditors and money lenders? We will give him a little more rope, Petherick."

"I venture to think that the viscount's decision is final, my lord. I have his letter here," he drew out his pocketbook, but the earl put forth his hand with a shake of the head.

"Thanks, but pardon me, I would rather not see it. I have never seen the writer and have no desire to make acquaintance even with his handwriting."

"It is a pity, my lord, a pity that there should be—ahem—bad blood between your lordship and the viscount, especially as he will inherit the whole of this vast estate."

"You forget that I might marry again."

"You are right. I should not marry, even to spite my—the viscount. But we are all mortal," he went on, in the softest of voices, "and, after all, he might die before me."

"He might, but—"

"It is not likely! Really, your candor is charming, Petherick! Oh, pray don't apologize," as the old lawyer grew red and stammered.

"Let us drink to his peace!"

(To be Continued.)

ON THE FARM.

CULTIVATE THE ORCHARD.

Let us all make a map of the orchard trees—right now—before we forget the names and the whereabouts of all unnecessary sprouts which have started on newly set trees. Now is the time to train the little fellows in the way they should go.

Nurserymen are having a serious time with the crown and root gall upon apple trees. Many trees go to the brush pile annually on account of the destructiveness of this pest.

Cut away every sprout growing at the foot of the young apple trees, or the old ones either, for that matter, of all unnecessary sprouts which have started on newly set trees. Now is the time to train the little fellows in the way they should go.

Many a nice little tree has been ruined because its owner forgot to remove the wire label that the nurseryman put there. Better look after those wires right away.

The beekeepers of a certain fruit growing section of California got into an altercation about pasturage for their bees, as a result, because of the abolishment of that part of the state. During the next few years, the fruit crops fell off fully one-half. The question was investigated by the alarmed growers, and it was found that the decrease in fruit had been coincident with the giving up of beekeeping.

Pear leaf blight, caused by a fungus, produces small round spots on the foliage, and causes the leaves to drop early in the season. It also produces ugly hard spots on the fruit, frequently causing it to crack open. It is preventable by spraying with Bordeaux mixture, about three treatments being necessary. The first should be made about three weeks after the bloom sheds, and the other two at intervals of two weeks. This trouble should not be confused with the disease called pear or "fire" blight, which attacks the limbs of trees.

Peaches, plums and apples are all benefited by a judicious "thinning out" of imperfect and superfluous specimens. Not only is the thinned fruit larger and finer in consequence, but the trees, relieved of part of their burden, are invigorated in a way that permits them to bear more regular crops, and to live to a greater, thrifter age. The time to do the work is in late June, or early July, before the pit has hardened in peach or plum.

The general complaint with the cherry has been "My trees will bear very profusely one season; the following season the fruit is very scattering." I have, within the last few years been able to learn the cause of this trouble. When gathering cherries the entire stem is generally torn from the branch. Now, just at the base of the fruit stem lies the dormant buds for the next season's crop of fruit; by tearing these stems from the branches the next season's fruit buds are entirely destroyed. I find it pays to gather cherries carefully. With a small pair of shears we clip the cherries one inch from the base of the stem. A full crop each season will amply repay for the extra trouble in gathering.—S. E. B.

A GOOD BUSINESS FOR A BOY.

The people who want to "give the boy a chance" ought to recommend to them a strawberry patch. The writer could give the name of a fifteen-year old boy who last season cleared four hundred dollars from an acre of strawberries. As a result of the plowing of the ground and picking of the berries, he did all the work himself. The cultivation was done by means of a gentle horse loaned by a neighbor, and he paid for the use of the horse by helping the owner through his haying. This boy spent many weary hours the season before of hoeing about the crown of the plants which could not be reached by the cultivator, but he worked faithfully at the task, and when the growing season was over the patch was as free from weeds as it was possible to make it.

The boy's season was a very favorable one for strawberries, but as above stated, this stirring young fellow had four hundred dollars to show for his industry.

We cannot think of anything at which a boy of that age could make as much money as this in the same length of time. And when we take into account the small expenses attending the planting an acre of such a crop, and the little risk which one takes of suffering a loss in the undertaking, it strikes us as something which nicely fits with the ambition of a bright boy to make money in a way which will inspire him with confidence in his own abilities and raise him in the estimation of his elders.

In every town and village there is a ready market for strawberries, and owners will give a reference to those which are home grown over the stock which has been consigned to the local dealers from more or less distant points. There is not one village market in a hundred where the home grown berries are sold at equal to the demand. The way is

WHICH WILL YOU TAKE

Artificially colored and adulterated teas of China and Japan or

"SALADA"

TEA? Sold in native purity and deliciousness Black, Mixed or Green. By all Grocers.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

open to some smart boy in all the places to make a snug sum of money by filling this gap in the market, and the boy who avails himself of the chance will hereby acquire business experience which will set him well forward in the race when the time comes for him to give himself to large undertakings. For the common ordinary boy, who is not looking forward to the presidency, but want to make use of all means open to him for placing himself on a firm business footing and rising to an assured position in the business world, there is something worthy of his attention in this suggestion of a strawberry patch as a starter. And there are a lot of boys, not otherwise employed, who would eagerly grasp the opportunity if some older person from whom they are accustomed to receive counsel would point it out to them.

DAIRY WISDOM.

Cows that are hearty eaters return the most profit on food eaten.

Be sure that the cows get plenty of pure, fresh water.

Cows should be able to drink whenever they wish, as a constant supply of water increases the milk yield.

A lump of salt should be kept in a box in every pasture, as well as in each manger.

Milk clean, and don't be all day about it.

It is not always fun to go out and hunt the cows when it begins to rain, but we had better do it than permit them to roam about in the pasture, all damp and chilly, till chore time. Success in farming depends on just such little things as this.

The kindly call of her master will bring a cow from the pasture a great deal more promptly than the sharp barking of a dog. We have tried it, and know that being scolded never draws me very quickly to the person who does the scolding. The words "Come here" or "Come in" are much more effective than any I can say, but they do make them a good deal better.

If the pastures during June are luxuriant and abundant, it will be as well to decrease the grain ration to almost nothing.

Cows should never be allowed to shrink in the milk flow on account of insufficient food, for no amount of feed will regain what has been lost—until they become fresh again.

Use the scales and the Babcock test this summer. If you have never done so before, you will meet many surprises, but it will do you good.

Bad odors and flavors get into the milk by not cooling it at once after it is drawn.

TOO MUCH OPERATING.

Says Prof. Schweninger, a German Doctor.

Prof. Dr. Ernst Schweninger, leading physician of the great district hospital of Gross Lichterfeld, near Berlin, refers in his annual report to the subject of modern surgery, in a manner which has created a sensation, both in the medical profession and among the public. Prof. Schweninger, who is better known to the world as Prince Bismarck's medical adviser, defends himself against the reproach that too few operations are performed in the hospital under his charge. His conviction, he says, is that recourse is had to operations far too frequently now—days. One disease after another is handed over to operative technique, and the way in which the physician is pushed on one side by the surgical handiwork of the modern man does not seem to him right, surgery, which was nothing and knows nothing outside its own narrowly staked-out province, forgets too often that other ways also lead to the goal.

"Step by step," continues Professor Schweninger, "the physician has had to give way before the more fortunate surgeon, whose success is more quickly evident, and we must to-day quietly look on while France celebrates triumphs where mechanism of the briefest and most generalizing inference takes possession of superstitious spirits."

Among the proofs adduced in support of his point of view, the Professor states—"The functions of the spleen and the office of the appendix are unknown to us. Therefore they are unnecessary organs, and we cut them out when anything is wrong with them."

Prof. Schweninger also deprecates the modern system of specializing in the medical profession. The man, he says, who devotes all his power of work, all his knowledge and capabilities to the treatment of only the eyes, nose, ears, skin, nerves, or other organs, runs a risk of losing feeling, and hence the power to treat human beings. He ceases to be a physician, and becomes a virtuoso.

Prof. Gabbshy—My! I was at the dentist's this afternoon and he made me keep my mouth open a whole hour. It nearly killed me. Mrs. Stillwater—"Yes; but it might have been worse. If he had made you keep your mouth shut for half that time it would have killed you without a doubt."

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The new sculpture gallery at Aberdeen has been opened.

Licenses in Glasgow have been reduced from 1647 to 1635 at the High Licensing Court.

Scottish subscriptions to the National Lifeboat Institution during 1904 show a substantial increase.

Mrs. Mary Munro or Scott has just died in the village of Craigrothie, near Cupar, in her 102nd year.

Mr. David Smith, Western Balmanna, Marykirk, one of the best known farmers in the Mearns, has died at the age of 85 years.

Lieut.-General Sir Frederick William Traill Burroughs, of Ronsay, Orkney, a "Thin Red Line" and Indian Mutiny hero, is dead at the age of 74.

Dr. David Steele Moon, one of the best known medical practitioners in Dundee, died at his residence in that city recently. He had been laid aside from the active pursuits of his professional duties nearly a year.

Over forty persons were seized with illness, accompanied by violent vomiting in Dumbarton through following the Scotch custom of eating curds and cream in May week.

Duncan Macdonald, pensioner, died at his house in Bishopton, Elgin, in his 80th year. Macdonald was for 21 years in the 93rd Highlanders, and went with his regiment through the Crimean campaign, being present at the battles of Sebastopol, Balaklava and the Alma. He was thus a survivor of the famous "Thin Red Line."

An alarming explosion occurred at Glasgow Central Station. An accumulation of gas underneath No. 9 platform blew up just before three o'clock, and carried away sixty feet of the platform, besides shattering a number of windows in warehouses overlooking the station. Four men were injured, none seriously.

Edinburgh, through its Town Council, desires to have the National Gallery placed on the Calton hill. The existing rooms on the Mound are now inadequate for the demands on the wall space, and the Government have apparently leaned towards the acquisition of the High school, which occupies the south base of the hill.

Col. Samuel Edward Wood, late of the 93rd Highlanders, Colin Campbell's "Thin Red Line," died recently at Dumfries. He was a daring officer in the Indian Mutiny, and saved the life of Private Green, who was cut off from his regiment by natives before Lucknow by charging among them. Green was afterwards promoted sergeant, and now a one-armed veteran, was the gallant colonel's close friend.

In the course of operations in connection with the renovation of Kelso Town Hall the workmen there discovered a hoard of ancient coins.

Exploring this cellar they came upon the ancient stocks in a fair state of preservation. The wooden frames are seven feet in length, and there are foot holes for four people.

The Dowager Lady Foulis, whose death has been announced, was one of the few surviving links with Sir Walter Scott. Her father, Robert Cadell, of Ratho, was a partner in the publishing house of Constable & Co., and after the failure of the firm he became the sole publisher of Sir Walter's works.

There died at his residence, Garneck Place, Kilmirrie, one who attained the 101st year of his age, in the person of John Kerr, a native of Coleraine. He was 11 years of age when Waterloo was fought, and remembered clearly the news of that battle reaching his native place. Mr. Kerr appears to have come of a long-lived stock, as he said his father was 105 when he died. He was the oldest member of the Masonic Lodge, "Royal Blues," No. 899, Kilmirrie, and perhaps the oldest Mason in the world.

WHERE SILENCE IS GOLDEN.

A bride in Korea must be entirely silent on her marriage day. If she utter a word, or even a sigh, she becomes at once an object of ridicule.

Her silence must be absolute, even in her own room, though her husband may tempt her to break it by coaxing, or by hints and requests, as she knows that all the women servants are lurking about and listening, and even the utterance of a single word would be reported by them and she would lose caste for ever.

Among the highest classes the custom of silence is most rigidly observed. It may be a week, or it may be months, before a husband even hears his wife's voice, and even then she speaks no more than is really necessary.

With her father-in-law her silence is even stricter, and very often years will pass before she raises her eyes to his, or speaks to him a single word.

A woman can whine away a man's love surer and quicker than any other way.

CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

Scott's Emulsion

should continue the treatment in hot weather, as it does and a little cold milk with it do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

Sand for free sample, SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, and all druggists.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

Driven Out of the System by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"My life was absolutely made miserable by rheumatism," says Mr. Geo. F. Hilpert, of West River, Sheet Harbor, N.S. "I am employed every spring as a river driver, and in consequence am exposed to all sorts of weather and exposure in the cold water. A few years ago while engaged at my work I was seized with the most acute pains in my back and joints. I became almost a cripple and could scarcely move about. I had medical aid, but it did not help me. Then I began taking a remedy alleged to be a cure for rheumatism, and I used ten dollars worth, but derived absolutely no benefit. The constant suffering I was in began to tell on my hitherto strong constitution and I became so badly run down that I despaired of ever being good health again. Then a friend called my attention to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and although somewhat skeptical I decided to try them. I had only used a few boxes when I began to feel better, and after I had used something over a dozen boxes I was again in good health. Every twinge of the trouble had left me, and although I have been subject to much exposure since, I have not had a twinge of the old pain. I can honestly say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured my rheumatism. My expensive treatment had failed."

Rheumatism was rooted in Mr. Hilpert's blood. The cold, and the wet and the exposure only started the pain going. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured because they drove the poisonous uric acid out of the blood and filled the veins with that new, rich blood that no disease can resist. These pills actually make new blood, and that is why they cure common ailments like rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, anaemia, indigestion, headaches and backaches, kidney and liver troubles, and nervous troubles such as neuralgia, St. Vitus dance and paralysis. And it is this same way that they cure the irregularities and secret troubles of women and growing girls. No other medicine can do this, and all people will save money and speedily get good health by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once. But you must get the genuine with the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TO STRENGTHEN THE EYES.

The eyes will be greatly strengthened by putting the face down into a glass or eye-cup of water the first thing in the morning and opening them under water. This is somewhat difficult to do at first, but if the water for two or three days be tepid and gradually be made colder by imperceptible degrees until it is no shock to put the face into quite cold water, it will soon become easy, and is very invigorating and refreshing. The eyes should be wiped after this by passing a soft towel very gently from the outer angle inward toward the nose.

WHAT SALT WILL DO.

Salt may be made useful in many directions besides table use. First, as a tooth powder, it will keep the gums hard and the teeth beautifully white. Also, if you have had a tooth extracted and the bleeding does not stop, rinsing the mouth with salt and water will prove a remedy. Mixed with hot water it makes a good gargle for a sore throat, and if a little is put with lemon juice, stains on fingers from ink, peeling potatoes, etc., will be easily removed. When tea-cups are discolored rub a little salt on the stains before washing them, and the bluish quickly disappears.

A MOTHER'S PRAISE.

In every part of Canada you will find mothers who speak in the highest praise of Baby's Own Tablets. Among these is Mrs. Jas. H. Konkle, Beamsville, Ontario, who says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for over three years and I could not do without them. They have done more for my children than any medicine I have ever used. My little girl, now four years old was always troubled with indigestion and constipation, and although other medicines helped her temporarily, Baby's Own Tablets were the thing needed to cure her. I also gave them to my baby from time to time since she was two days old, and they always worked like a charm. She is now two years old and a more healthy child would be hard to find. The Tablets are certainly a life-saver. These Tablets cure all minor ailments of infants and young children. They contain no poisoning soothing stuff, and there is no danger of giving an over-dose as there is with liquid medicine. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

SLEEP AS A BEAUTY AID.

No girl who does not sleep well can hope to preserve her good looks. Six hours' sleep is necessary for everyone, but is not sufficient to meet the physical needs of all, some requiring eight hours and others even longer. When possible, at least one hour's sleep should be obtained before midnight, as this is worth all the hours that succeed it. Cultivate a habit of sleeping on the side. Sleeping on the back strains the digestive organs and besides being injurious causes bad dreams. Avoid heavy reading late at night. The proper time for study is the early morning, when the brain is fresher to receive impressions.

Clementina—And are you sure you want to marry me? Roderick—I don't see any other way of handing your money.

LADIES AS WILL-MAKERS

REMINISCENCES OF A FAMILY SOLICITOR.

Eccentric Lady Clients Who Made Many Changes in Their Wills.

It is a curious fact, said a family solicitor of forty years' standing, that women enjoy few things more than making a will—I don't mean all women, of course, but the sex taking it as a whole. To the average man the making of his last testament is a formidable and mournful thing, to be put off as long as possible or to be got over quickly once for all; but when the average woman's fancy lightly turns to will-making, she not only enjoys it but is as likely as not to make it her hobby.

Some of them draw their own wills, with disastrous consequences often, as in the case of a rich lady who died a few weeks ago who had, with infinite detail, disposed of every item of her estate on four foolscap pages, but had quite overlooked the necessity of having witnesses to her signature. But I will say this for the sex: they are as a rule wiser in their generation—or shall we say less conceited—than men, and usually believe in their testamentary fate in the hands of a solicitor.

But, oh, dear! how some of them do worry the poor man! I have a client, an estimable lady, who begins each year with a new testament, and adds on an average a page.

CODICIL FOR EACH MONTH.

One prized article of jewellery she has already bequeathed to quite a dozen relatives and friends; but who will get it ultimately even she could not say. Only yesterday she called her. "Oh Mr. B—," she began, "I want to make another small change in my will. You remember I left my pearl necklace to Miss —. Would you believe it, though I did think she was one of the truest of my friends, I find she's a regular female Judas, and has been saying all kinds of spiteful things about me. I couldn't rest in my grave if I thought she had my treasured necklace. So please strike her name out and put in Miss —. Dash." And so the game goes on, until to-day, I assure you, there is scarcely a single one of her possessions, down to a silver button-hook, that will go to its first destination.

Another lady who had tried her pen and hand at will-making had the good sense a short time ago to submit it to me for approval—and it was lucky she did. Of the attesting witnesses one was a legatee and the other was the wife of one—both, of course, had thus forfeited their legacies; several words and even an entire clause had been struck out.

WITHOUT BEING INITIALED

One large legacy had been left to a niece on condition that she never married, a stipulation which, of course, is quite illegal, and an important part of her estate had been forgotten altogether. And yet how proud she was of that will until I ruthlessly shattered her delusion!

Another lady client of mine—dead some time, poor woman—furnished an excellent illustration of the changes of mind her sex claims as its privilege. After her first husband's death she provided in her will that she should be buried with him in the same grave; when her second husband followed suit she directed that her bones were to lie with his; and ultimately, by her own testamentary wish, she was buried with her third husband.

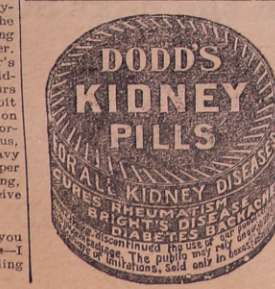
There are a few women who look on a will as a safe medium for recording their opinions of friends and relatives. One will I made for an eccentric lady client, some years ago, was a perfect gem in its way. Among the legacies were these: "To Miss—, my silver hand-mirror, that she may be the better able to indulge her passion for admiring herself"; "To my nephew, Thomas—, one of my Bibles, in the hope that, when he is at last tired of reading trashy novels, he will devote a little time to reading it."

ENGLISH WOMEN TALLEST.

After taking measurements of the height of women in France, England and America, a doctor announces that the English woman is the tallest and the American comes next. The average height of the French woman is 5 ft. 1 in. The American woman is nearly two inches taller and the women of Great Britain half an inch taller than the latter. American women, however, weigh slightly more than either of the others, their average weight being about 117 lb.

COFFEE AS A DISINFECTANT.

The use of coffee as a disinfectant is generally known, but it is doubtful if the majority of people are aware of its true value in this direction. It is one of the most powerful and effective agents known, as has been shown by repeated experiments. The merest pinch of coffee is usually sufficient to cleanse a sick room, even in aggravated cases. The best way to employ it is to freshly pound the coffee in a mortar if no mill is at hand, and sprinkle it on a red-hot iron surface.



JUST SEEMED TO

SUIT HIS CASE

WELLAND MERCHANT RESTORED TO HEALTH BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Doctors and Medicine Failed—Dodd's Kidney Pills Succeeded—Other Cases They Just Seem to Suit.

Welland, Ont., June 12.—(Special)—J. J. Yokom, a prominent merchant of this city, is telling his friends of his remarkable cure of a terrible Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Yokom's statement is as follows: "For more than a year I had been ailing with Kidney Trouble in all its worst symptoms. I had a distressed feeling in my back, little or no appetite, and a feeling of languor. I became greatly reduced in weight. "Doctors and medicines failing to give me any benefit I became despondent, when by good luck I chanced to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and from the first they seemed to suit my case. After taking five boxes the old trouble had gradually disappeared, and I was feeling better than I had in many years."

Dodd's Kidney Pills suit the case of every man, woman or child who has any form of Kidney Disease. They always cure and cure permanently.

THE IDEAL GIRL.

"Is she one of those horrible girls who know enough to eat men right?" "No, she's one of those delightful girls who know enough not to."

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR

To California and Lewis and Clarke Exposition, Portland, Oregon.

A personally conducted excursion to the Pacific coast via the Grand Trunk Railway System and connecting lines leaves Quebec July 5, and Montreal and Toronto July 6. The route will be via Chicago, thence through Council Bluffs to Omaha, Denver and Colorado Springs. Stops will be made at each of these places and side trips taken to Manitou, Cripple Creek, Garden of the Gods, etc. From there the party will continue on to the famous scenic route of the Denver and Rio Grande, through the Royal Gorge to Salt Lake City, thence to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Mt. Shasta, Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Spokane, and home through St. Paul and Minneapolis. The trip will occupy about thirty days, ten days being spent on the Pacific coast.

The price for the round trip, including railroad fare, Pullman tourist sleeping cars, all meals in the dining car, hotels, side trips, etc., is \$165.50 from Quebec, or \$160.00 from Montreal and \$150.00 from Toronto. This first trip is designed as a vacation trip for teachers, although many who are not teachers will improve the opportunity of taking the trip at the remarkably low price offered.

For full particulars address E. C. Bowler, General Agent and Conductor, Room 308, Union Station, Toronto.

HAY FEVER REMEDIES.

Recent German Discoveries Are Proving Successful.

German sufferers from hay fever have tried to help their fellows and themselves by banding together in order to promote investigation into the causes of their troubles and to discover cures, if possible. As the hay fever season is just approaching, some account of the results of their enquiries may be welcome to English sufferers.

Experiments and experience have fairly established the fact that hay fever is due to the pollen of grass, rye, etc., often intensified by dust and by sunshine.

The dangerous period is from the middle of May to the end of July, varying according to locality; the actually dangerous time for any given place lasts some five or six weeks.

Except in unusually severe cases, alleviation may be obtained by inhaling the fumes of stramonium, with which a little sulphur has been combined, and sometimes by smoking cigarettes made of Indian hemp. The most scientific remedies yet known for external treatment are the antitoxins prepared from grass pollen. Of these there are two on the market, pollinon and graminin.

Pollinon is a serum supplied in the form of powder, to be used as snuff or as a liquid to drop into the eyes and nose. Graminin, which at present is only procurable as powder, is the cheaper product, and is due to the discovery of the assistant Dr. Schubar, the inventor of pollinon. These remedies are at present little known outside, but in Germany they are used with real success in 50 per cent. of cases treated, and with less success in others.

MEASURING INGREDIENTS.

It is useful to know that sixty drops are equivalent to one tablespoonful, three teaspoonfuls equal to one tablespoonful. A gill is four tablespoonfuls.

One cupful of liquid is equal to one half-pint. Two cupfuls of butter weigh one pound, and six level tablespoonfuls of liquid are equal to a cupful.

Mudson—"Are you going to write and congratulate Juppings on his marriage?" Smarte—"Well, no, I think not. You see, I don't know the lady, so that I can't very well felicitate him. And I know him too well to be able to congratulate her."



Unless the soap you use has this brand you are not getting the best

Ask for the Octagon Box.

HURSTLE TO COLLECT IT. The world may owe you a living, but you have to work hard to collect the debt.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. B. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

The less religion a man has the more he thinks he can give away.

"My Kidneys are all Wrong!"—How shall I insure best results in the shortest time? It stands to reason that a liquid—specific of the disease, the merit of South American Kidney Cure will go more directly and quickly to the seat of the trouble than the "pill form" treatment, and when it strikes the spot there's healing in an instant.—78

GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT.

Edith—Poor Pauline! She was lost at sea. Lena—Oh, isn't that dreadful! And she so much wanted to be cremated.

Sure Regulators—Mandrake and Dandelion are known to exert a powerful influence on the liver and kidneys, restoring them to healthful action, inducing a regular flow of the secretions and imparting to the organs complete power to perform their functions. These valuable ingredients enter into the composition of Parmed's Vegetable Pills and serve to render them the agreeable and salutary medicine they are. There are few pills so effective as they in their action.

Every cry of need is God's open door to some garden of paradise.

The healthy glow disappearing from the cheek and moaning and restlessness at night are sure symptoms of worms in children. Do not let your little one get the Mother Graves' Worm Expeller; it is an effectual medicine.

BURIED TREASURE.

There is plenty of buried treasure within the confines of the British Empire besides that which a noble lord has failed to locate. For nearly fifty years people have been searching for the ill-gotten hoard of Captain Melville, a famous Australian bush-ranger, who robbed hundreds of gold-diggers between Melbourne and Ballarat, and is supposed to have accumulated a pile of \$250,000, which he so carefully concealed that nobody has so far been able to find it. He died in Melbourne jail. At the time of his arrest a curious map was found upon him, but even with its aid the most skillful detectives have failed to localize the spot.

FASCINATED BY A FURNACE.

At an inquest on an iron-moulder named Lawton, who committed suicide by jumping into a blast furnace at Birmingham, England, workmen described how, on the day of his death, the man repeatedly called them to look into the furnace, going back to it time after time as if by a kind of fatal fascination, although he had no business there. When he jumped in he was heard to cry, "Oh, oh, two or three times, but no one could approach the charging-hole for some time on account of the great heat. Only some bones and bits of metal were recovered.

Mrs. De Vere—"What! You have invited your tailor to our party? Think of what you owe to society!" De Vere—"That's all very well; but think what I owe to my tailor!"

FEED YOUNG GIRLS.

Must Have Right Food While Growing.

Great care should be taken at the critical period when the young girl is just merging into womanhood that the diet shall contain all that is up-building, and nothing harmful. At that age the structure is being formed and if formed of a healthy, sturdy character, health and happiness will follow; on the other hand unhealthy cells may be built in and a sick condition slowly supervene which, if not checked, may ripen into a chronic disease and cause life-long suffering.

A young lady says: "Coffee began to have such an effect on my stomach a few years ago, that I was compelled to quit using it. It brought on headaches, pains in my muscles, and nervousness. "I tried to use tea in its stead, but found its effects even worse than those I suffered from coffee. Then I suffered from a drink milk alone at my meals, but it never helped me physically, and at last it palled on me. A friend came to the rescue with the suggestion that I try Postum Coffee.

"I did so, only to find at first, that I didn't fancy it. But I had heard of so many persons who had been benefited by its use that I persevered, and when I had it brewed right found it grateful to my stomach. I can find no words to express my feeling of what I owe to Postum Food Coffee!"

"In every respect it has worked a wonderful improvement—the headaches, nervousness, the pains in my side and back, all the distressing symptoms yielded to the magic power of Postum. My health seems to be in the betterment of my physical condition; it seems keener, more alert and brighter. I am, in short, in better health now than I ever was before, and I am owing it to the use of your Postum Food Coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

Pleasant Dreams

Come to those who drink only PURE tea like



Avoid ordinary teas if you care for SOUND, SWEET SLEEP, and ask for the SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED, CAREFULLY PACKED Blue Ribbon Tea. Red Label.

ONLY ONE BEST—BLUE RIBBON'S IT.

PACIFIC COAST EXCURSIONS.

During June, July, August and September the Chicago and North Western Ry. will sell from Chicago, round trip excursion tickets to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Ore. (Lewis & Clarke Excursion), Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver at very low rates. Correspondingly cheap fares from all points in Canada. Choice of routes, seat of train service, favorable stopovers and liberal return limits. Rates, folders and full information can be obtained from B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 East King St., Toronto, Ont. 81

REVIVES MEMORY.

"There's one good point about alcohol as a medicine," said old Doc Spriggins. "I never yet had a patient for whom I prescribed it who forgot when it was time to take a dose."

The Poisoned Spring.—As in nature so in man, pollute the spring and disease and waste are bound to follow.—The stomach and nerves out of kilter means poison in the spring. South American Nerve is a great purifier, cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and tones the nerves. The best evidence of its efficacy is the unsolicited testimony of thousands of cured ones.—76

Traveller—"Am I in good time for the next train to Puddleburg?" Porter—"Oh, yes, you are in good time, sir." Traveller (a quarter of an hour later)—"No sign of that train coming yet?" Porter—"No, sir; it won't be here till 6.30 to-morrow morning."

They Wake the Torpid Energies.—Machinery not properly supervised and left to run itself, very soon shows fault in its working. It is the same with the digestive organs. Unregulated from time to time they are likely to become torpid and throw the whole system out of gear. Parmed's Vegetable Pills were made to meet such cases. They restore to the full the flagging faculties, and bring into order all parts of the mechanism.

A man can nearly always make his wife believe he was working at the office late if he brings her home a bunch of flowers.

Pile Terrors Swept Away.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment stands at the head as a reliever, healer, and sure cure for Piles in all forms. One application will give comfort in a few minutes, and three to six days' application according to directions will cure chronic cases. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. 35 cents.—

Johnson—"He said I was an addressed jacksass. What do you advise me to do about it?" Jackson—"See a good vet."

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant.

AND THEN SOME.

"They have arrested him, have they? What is the amount of the defalcation?" "No one knows, but it must be enormous. He can remember where \$10,000 of it went."

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbones, swellings, stiffles, sprains, Sore \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

NOT DISPOSED TO CAVIL.

Acquaintance—That old farmer is telling everybody that when he came out at you with a gun you ran away.

Railway Surveyor—Well, he's partly right. I ran a way right through his land.

Collecting monuments is the queerest hobby we have yet heard of. It is the specialty of a Pennsylvania millionaire Quaker. For forty years he has spent time and money hunting for tombstones, pedestals, headstones, broken columns, gravestones, pieces, broken columns, gravestones, and monuments erected to commemorate Biblical events and American history. He has them erected in a cemetery plot reserved for the purpose, and spends much of his leisure admiring his collection.

THE ONLY WAY. There is only one place in the world where you can live a happy life, and that is, inside of your income.

CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS. The Groom (at the first hotel)—"It's no use, Clara; we can't hide it from the people that we are newly married." The Bride—"What makes you think so, George, dear?" The Groom (dejectedly)—"Why, the waiter has brought us rice pudding."

BEST GERMANS IN STATES.

Professor Haeckel, of Jena, the great German Darwinian, declares that the best Germans have been driven to the United States, and weaker men and women, whose offspring have proved incapable of giving the fatherland that mental and physical vitality which Germany contributed to the building of the mighty American Republic.

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best and your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO." Look for special dyeing, or send home. Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

A ROYAL BOOKLET.

The Grand Trunk Railway System are distributing a very handsome booklet descriptive of the Royal Musakoka Hotel, that is situated in Lake Rousseau, in the Muskoka Lakes, "Highlands of Ontario." The publication is one giving a full description of the attractions that may be found at this popular resort, handsomely illustrated with colored prints of lake and island scenery, the hotel itself, and many of the special features that may be found there. It is printed on fine enameled paper, bound in a cover giving the appearance of Morocco leather, with a picture of the hotel and surroundings on the same, and the crest of the hotel embossed in high relief. A glance through this booklet makes one long for the pleasure of Summer and outdoor life, and copies may be secured gratuitously by applying to any Grand Trunk ticket office.

A WAY OUT.

Mrs. Hiram Offen—See here, Bridget, the dishes you have put on the table of late have been positively dirty. Something's got to be done about it. Bridget—True for ye, ma'am; if ye only had the Musakoka Lakes, ma'am, they wouldn't show the dirt at all.

THE GREAT WEST LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Has good openings in many places in Ontario for Agents.

The high profit-earning power of the Company, coupled with its lower rates, makes it attractive to both insurers and agents.

If you have never been canvassed to insure in this Company, or if there is no agent in your locality, write for particulars.

J. O. MCCARTHY, Manager for Ontario, 18 Toronto St., Toronto.

Magistrate—"I seem to know your face." Prisoner—"Yus; we was boys together." Magistrate—"Nonsense! Prisoner—"Yus, we was. We're both about the same age, so we must have bin boys together!"

Great Medicine—Tont, one of the pioneers of French Canada, lost a hand and wore an iron hook as a substitute. He was in the habit of boxing the ears of refractory Indians with this iron hook, remarking that it was "great medicine." It takes hold of pain with an iron hand and knocks it out of the system.

Mother—"Tommy, have you eaten all your sweets without even thinking of your little sister?" Tommy—"Oh, no, mamma. I was thinking about her the whole time. I was afraid she'd come before I had finished them!"

"Bought my life for thirty-five cents"—This was one man's way of putting it when he had been pronounced incurable from chronic dyspepsia. "It was a living death to me until I tried Dr. Von Sauer's Bile Beans. Tablets. I was cured in ten days. I can well tell my friends I bought my life for 85 cents." 60 in a box—80

When a Scotch schoolmaster entered the temple of learning one morning, he read on the blackboard "Our teacher is a donkey." The pupils expected there would be a cyclone; but the philosophic pedagogue contented himself with adding the word "driver," and opened the school as usual.

Are your corners harder to remove than those that others have had? Have you not had the same kind? Have they not been cured by using Halloway's Corn Cure? Try a bottle.

COLLECTING MONUMENTS.

Collecting monuments is the queerest hobby we have yet heard of. It is the specialty of a Pennsylvania millionaire Quaker. For forty years he has spent time and money hunting for tombstones, pedestals, headstones, broken columns, gravestones, pieces, broken columns, gravestones, and monuments erected to commemorate Biblical events and American history. He has them erected in a cemetery plot reserved for the purpose, and spends much of his leisure admiring his collection.

THE ONLY WAY.

There is only one place in the world where you can live a happy life, and that is, inside of your income.



WE ARE SHOWING
—SOME NICE DESIGNS IN—
SCREEN DOORS,
ALL SIZES.

Also Window Screens,
Green Wire Cloth,
Screening and Netting, all kinds
Wire Dish Covers. Wire Fly Traps.

HENRY WARREN & SON,
HARDWARE, MILL ST.

Summer Shoes.

If you want Light Shoes for Summer wear you'll find our stock offering the best. Our perfect Oxfords in tan, chocolate and black will appeal to you. Sensible shapes, comfortable widths, sensible prices, too. High qualities, and as low as \$1.00 pair. Our new Summer Line is the height of shoe perfection. Airy prices on warm weather footwear for Men and Women.

OLD LADIES call and see what we have in Gaiters, in Lace, and in Button Boots, made specially for old Ladies. We have given special attention to this line of footwear this season.

SLIPPER PRICES THIS WEEK.

Women's Tweed Slippers	2 prs. for 25c.
" Carpet Slippers, extra good	25c.
" Leather Slippers	50c.
" Prunella Slippers	50c.

Come to us if you wish to secure Bargains.
Remember we LEAD in Hand-Made Work. Repairing neatly done and promptly attended to. Rips sewn free.
All kinds of Polish kept, from 5c. to 25c.

GEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.
Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Halloway
Mr. Will Bird is somewhat improved from an attack of pneumonia.
Mr. Herbert Townsend went on a trip to Toronto and Guelph last week.
Mr. Tom Peacock, of the northern part of the county, visited friends in this neighborhood last week.
Mr. A. D. Foster and wife of Prince Edward renewed old acquaintances here last week.
Mr. Richard Townsend and wife are settling in the Baptist parsonage, Sidney.
One of the twin sons of Mr. Egbert Hough had the misfortune to fall, breaking a leg and dislocating his hip.
Mr. H. Faulkner is using his engine at a temporary saw mill on Mr. Ryan's farm.
A very large gathering from some ten Sunday Schools gathered at Mr. Clarke's grove and a delightful day was spent on Wednesday. Prizes, useful and ornamental, were distributed to the winners, ranging in age from five to eighty years. Stirling Brass Band added to the pleasure of the afternoon by their various selections.
The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has been in session at Kingston during the past week.
Three little girls are missing from different places in western British Columbia, and their anxious parents fear that they have been stolen by Indians.
Frederick J. Hudson, proprietor of the Royal Hotel, Peterborough, died on Saturday night at St. Joseph's Hospital. On the evening of June 1st Hudson was assaulted and struck upon the head, it is alleged, by an Emily farmer, Patrick McAuliffe, who is now in jail.
On Thursday night last Margaret Ann Jossey, a 5-year-old girl, was drowned in the Otonabee River, Peterborough, before the eyes of her father and mother. The family were out for a walk, and were crossing the bridge over the old Dickson dam, now replaced by the new dam of the American Cereal Co., when the child dropped through a hole made in a broken plank in the floor of the bridge into 25 feet of water, and never came up.
Thinking and Doing.
I have been a great deal happier since I have given up thinking about what is easy and pleasant and being discontented because I could not have my own way. Our life is determined for us, and it makes the mind very free when we give up wishing and only think of bearing what is laid upon us and doing what is given us to do.
A Witty Diagnosis.
The object of the duel is said to be the healing of wounded honor. To try to cure a wound of the spirit, or rather, the temper, by a scratch on the skin savors of homeopathy, but may perhaps be justified by the surgical principle of relieving tension by incision.—British Medical Journal.
Homemaking.
Men do not make their homes unhappy because they have genius, but because they have not enough genius. A mind and sentiments of a higher order would render them capable of seeing and feeling all the beauty of domestic ties.—Wordsworth.
Unimportant Man.
Many a man goes away from home for a week and imagines that he is missed by the whole community, and when he comes home he finds that there isn't a person in town that knew he had been away.
So work the honeybees, creatures that by a rule in nature teach the art of order to a peopled kingdom.—Shakespeare.
There is much excitement in the township of Barrie, in the north of Frontenac County, by the announced discovery of gold quartz, which yields \$1,000 to the ton. The quartz is on lot 15, in the tenth concession, owned by The Big Dipper Mining Company, composed of United States men.

A dead sea serpent has been found on Old Orchard beach, Maine.

Most people thought the curlew bell idea had ceased to exist, but it has turned up again as lively as ever. Several cities of the Province are putting the law into practice. We believe it is a very good thing to make the children get into their homes at night. Also, a strap in active motion is a good thing.

The world's record submarine explosion has been made at Aboukirk with a boatload of dynamite, which had been damaged by contact with water, and so become a source of public danger. It was sunk in fifteen feet of water, and when exploded by electricity a waterspout was thrown up which was estimated at 200 feet diameter and 2,000 feet high. The mass contained 16½ tons of zelnigite and ten tons of blasting gelatine, which contains ninety percent of nitroglycerine.

Carpenter's Strokes to Drive a Nail.
How many hammer strokes does a carpenter use in driving a nail?
Perhaps not one carpenter in a thousand or one layman in ten times that number can tell or ever think of it. The truth of the matter is this: The carpenter takes seven strokes in driving a nail into ordinary wood and twelve regular strokes and two finishing taps in driving nails into hard wood.

These figures are furnished by a man who works at night and sleeps—or tries to sleep—by day and whose bedroom window opens out upon a flat building in course of erection. He figured the average number of hammer strokes for nine mornings and, having learned them, moved to a hotel until the new building is completed.

He discovered that the carpenter drives an average of three nails a minute in soft wood and a fraction under three in hard wood. At this rate he would drive 1,440 nails a day in soft wood if he keeps up the gait steadily and 1,282 in hard wood. He would give 10,080 hammer strokes in soft wood and 20,160 in hard wood.

Popular Names Abroad.
Numerous as are the members of the Smith family, they do not occupy as prominent a place in European directories as they do in those of England or at home, though they take up much room in the Berlin directory, 5,000 Schmidts being registered. They have to give room, however, to the Schultzes and Mullers. In Brussels the Jansens family is the most numerous represented, while the greater space in the Paris directory is given over to the Martinets.

Morelli and Vitelli are the names most numerous in Naples, and here the Smiths sink into insignificance; but, like the word "hello," the name of Smith is heard around the world and is represented in practically every directory published, more than may be said of any other surname, whatever its nationality.

England's Round Tree.
The heart of England is a sturdy member that throbs responsive to every call of duty. That, indeed, is not common to England, but is a heritage of every land where the love of country is deep in the breast of man. But the real heart of England—its exact geographical center—is altogether another proposition. So far from being occupied by patriotic sentiment, a tree exactly fills the space. It is called Round Tree and is both a picturesque and distinguished growth. Cold stone might mark the spot, but this living monument which greens as the snow melts is much more fitting. This ancient oak typifies the national strength, and the associations attached to it thickly as leaves in midsummer make it a thing of affection and veneration.

Just What Everyone Should Do.
Mr. J. T. Barber, of Irwinville, Ga., always keeps a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand for instant use. Attacks of colic, cholera morbus and diarrhoea come on so suddenly that there is no time to hunt a doctor or go to the store for medicine. Mr. Barber says: "I have tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which is one of the best medicines I ever saw. I keep a bottle of it in my room as I have had several attacks of colic and it has proved to be the best medicine I ever used." Sold by Morton & Haight.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '06, 50c.

Ayer's

Sometimes the hair is not properly nourished. It suffers for food, starves. Then it falls out, turns prematurely gray. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a hair food. It feeds, nourishes. The hair stops falling, grows long and heavy, and all dandruff disappears.

"My hair was coming out terribly. I was almost afraid to comb it. But Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly stopped the falling, and also restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. G. K. Ward, Landing, N. J.

50c a bottle. All druggists.

Poor Hair

A Hero by Accident.
"There's no telling what moment a man's fortune may turn or what may decide the turning," remarked the visitor, who had been listening to the interchange of stories.
"That's so," agreed one of the bystanders. "The only question is whether the man's got the wit to see the chance and the grit to make use of it."
"Well, even that isn't always necessary. I was out on the frontier some years back when a young fellow I knew to be a 'white head' was promoted in his regiment and paraded in all the eastern papers for his courage and coolness. He had been sent out to meet an attacking party of Indians. He didn't want to go a bit. He actually trembled when he confessed to me it was his first call to dangerous duty and he'd give anything on earth to be out of the affair. In less than twenty-four hours the station was ringing with the way he had held his ground, even when his men had been captured or killed, staying there single handed to face and fire on the advancing foe."
"Just one of those instances of a man finding his native courage in the presence of real danger?"
"Not a bit of it. He was riding a mule, and just at the critical moment the animal planted his feet and refused to budge."—Youth's Companion.

Long Winded Oratory.
It is no new thing for the house of commons to suffer from long winded oratory. As long ago as the sixteenth century Queen Bess soundly rated her lawmakers for not working more and talking less, and some years later Speaker Long actually succumbed to a succession of lengthy speeches. "The house is empty, and so be our stomachs," one impatient member declared. "I pray you, therefore, adjourn the debate for an hour." But the speaker declined to budge from the post of duty, with the result that he was taken ill and died shortly after. Brougham once spoke for six hours on end on law reform, Sheridan and Gladstone both have records of five hour speeches. Mr. Biggar tried his record, and Palmerston once held forth for four hours and a half on Don Pacifico.

This Girl Knew.
One of the infelders had made an error.
The rosy cheeked girl in the grand stand turned to the young man at her side.
"George," she said.
George instinctively braced himself to meet the question he foresaw as to what had happened and what all the fuss was about.
"Well," he said.
"Why don't they put a wooden Indian cigar sign on third in place of that moon faced duffer with the split ether running gear and the glass arm? That fellow couldn't stop a toy balloon if it was lobbed right into his flippers."

The Provincial Government will not consent to the leasing of Rice Lake to wealthy sportsmen.

Building Supplies for Spring.

We have just unloaded a car of choice, DRY PINE in
FLOORING, CEILING and SIDING,
and will be sold in close competition with outside prices.
ROUGH LUMBER in inch, 2-inch and Scantling always on hand. Two cars of SHINGLES in stock, all under cover.
A call will convince you that we have what you want at very moderate prices.

C. J. BOLDRICK.

HARDWARE!

Just Placed in Stock
another car of
LAKEFIELD
Portland Cement.

This cement leads all others.
Price away down.

800,000 Shingles in stock.
All grades and prices.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Any one having a sketch or description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newspapers.

MUNN & Co., 351 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

THE
Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling; first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year. If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.
Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.
For ordinary business advertisements:
Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for
1 year, 6 mos. 3 mos.
Whole col. down to half col. 7c. 5c. 3c.
Half col. down to quarter col. 5c. 3c. 2c.
Quarter col. down to 2 inches. 3c. 2c. 1c.
If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.
These rates to be added to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.
Two inches, \$10 per year; \$8 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. One inch, \$8 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, \$4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.
Advertisements may be charged at the option of advertisers without extra charge. Transient advertisements, 5c. per line first insertion, 2c. per line each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbid, and charged accord ingly.
Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.
JOB PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

A MONSTER SALE
FOR SATURDAY.

The Sale of the Montgomery Bankrupt Stock.

Everything in the Store must be Moved Out within the next 30 days.

Remember prices are easy to quote, but it's Quality backed by Prices that always count. The stock is of a High Class and strictly Up-to-Date. If you are interested in Dress Goods we especially invite you to call and see the bargains we offer before you buy.

THIS SALE WILL SURPASS ALL OTHERS. We mean everything must go. Come early as it is certain there will be a rush.

All Sales for Cash, or Eggs and Butter taken in exchange for goods at market price. Remember the place,

G. N. MONTGOMERY'S OLD STAND,
STIRLING.

N. B.—This will be a splendid chance for country merchants to replenish their stock. No trouble to show goods.

Ward's Clothing.

DOES IT PAY?

It always pays to give good value in what you sell, for it cements old customers and attracts new ones. This is the reason that We Lead in the Clothing and Furnishing Business in Hastings County to-day.

GOOD WORKMAN, GOOD MATERIAL,
FAIR and HONEST DEALING
is what counts.

What about that NEW SUIT, or it may be a HAT, a TIE or a SHIRT, LIGHT UNDERWEAR or FANCY VEST. We sell them all, in the newest designs, patterns and colorings, at lowest prices.

See our Boys' Russian Suits, Wild-West Suits, Blouses, etc., for light, summer wear.

CLEARING OUT

some lines of Ladies' Waterproof and Rain-proof Coats, \$3, \$4, \$4.50, \$6.00. 6 only, \$12 coats for \$9.50. Come quick to

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

Ward's Furnishings.

SUMMER SALE.

A lot of PRINTS and MUSLINS to be cleared at half the price,—all colors.

See our special lines of HOSE at 7c., 10c., 15c.

FRESH GROCERIES.

Fresh Maple Syrup, a small quantity left, to be sold for 20c. per quart.

Breakfast Foods of all kinds.
Saxon Oats, prize in each package, 25c.
Germ Wheat, extra fine, 7 lbs. for 25c.
Orange Meat, 15c. and 25c. per package.
Save your coupons and get a nice piece of silver.
Best 25c. Tea in Stirling. Best brand Coffee 40c. per lb.
Ginger Snaps, 4 lbs. 25c. Lemon Bars 3 lbs. 25c.
Vanilla bars, 3 lbs. 25c. Fancy Mixed, 3 lbs. 25c.
Best Jam Jams, Turnovers etc., 2 lbs. for 25c.

Revall and Diamond Dyes, all colors, 3 packages for 25c.

C. F. STICKLE.

First class Traction Engine for sale, 17-horse power.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

HAS Over \$40,000,000 Insurance in Force.
HOLDS Paid over \$6,000,000 to Policyholders.
Assets of Over \$8,000,000 in Solid Securities.
in Reserve \$7,355,172.
in Surplus, Company's Standard, \$772,072.
in Surplus, Government Standard, \$1,049,400.

Agent Wanted for Stirling and district. Apply to

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for 50c.

Rawdon Council.

Rawdon, Town Hall, May 29th.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. Minutes of last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

Oscar Merrick applied for a grant on Seymour town line, 1st Con. Moved by Mr. Tanner, seconded by Mr. Burdett, that \$25 be granted, provided Seymour Council grant similar amount. Carried. Jas. Cooney asked for a grant on Sidney town line, and stated Sidney Council were granting \$75.00. Mr. Whitton said the statute labor performed by the ratepayers of Rawdon should be taken in consideration and it would require less cash from Rawdon to equal the grant from Sidney.

Moved by Mr. Matthews, seconded by Mr. Tanner, that \$25 be granted to be expended by Mr. Jas. Cooney. Carried.

Fred. Jeffs asked for a grant on side road between Lots No. 22 and 23, Con. 3. \$10 was granted.

Wm. Adams asked to be allowed to perform his statute labor on the Huntingdon town line, 3rd Con. No action taken.

Robert Neal applied for a grant on 13th Con., Lot No. 14. \$10 granted.

James McIntyre reported a culvert to be built, Lot 14, Con. 14. Two dollars granted for this purpose.

Jas. Preston applied for a grant on the Maybee hill, 5th Con. Moved by Mr. Kingston, seconded by Mr. Tanner, that \$75.00 be granted, to be expended under the supervision of Mr. Preston. Carried.

Jas. Williams asked payment of one dollar for removing boulders from Seymour town line. Ordered paid.

John E. Thompson asked for a grant on the Seymour town line, 13th Con. Moved by Mr. Kingston, seconded by Mr. Burdett, that \$20 be granted, provided Seymour Council supplement the same. Carried.

John Kingston asked for a grant on Huntingdon town line, 4th Con. \$20 granted, provided Huntingdon Council grant a similar amount.

Mr. Kingston gave notice that he would introduce a by-law at the next meeting of the council, to close the 7th Con. between Lots 8 and 12.

Miles Mason reported the bridge across Trout creek, west of Spring Brook badly in need of repairs. The Road Surveyor was instructed to inspect same with power to act.

John Tanner reported a new bridge required on Huntingdon town line, 7th Con. Road Surveyor given power to act.

Franklin Ketcheson asked to be allowed to perform his statute labor leading from 8th to 9th Con., Lots 9 and 10. Granted.

Urbane Heath asked payment of \$1.00 for burying a stray horse that died on his premises. Ordered paid.

A petition signed by Hugh Hopkins and four others, asking that the 13th Con. be opened across Lots 2 and 3. Council decided to meet and inspect this point before taking action. The matter to statute labor heretofore performed on the Ridge road was discussed. Moved by Mr. Kingston, seconded by Mr. Tanner, that the statute labor heretofore performed on the Ridge road be placed in the several road divisions as seconded in by-law No. 249. Carried.

Philip Smith, an aged man nearly one hundred years old, asked for assistance stating he was destitute. Moved by Mr. Kingston, seconded by Mr. Matthews, that \$10 be granted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kingston, seconded by Mr. Matthews, that no further grants be made on roads for the current year. Carried.

The road surveyor was instructed to inspect and report on the timber on road allowance, 13th Con., Lots 5 and 6. The following accounts were ordered paid:—

Jas. Williams removing boulders \$ 1.00
Sarah Bird, sup. Ann Wellman 16.25
Mrs. Orser, for medicine 2.50
Mrs. Jennie Green, for keeping 2.50
Ann Wellman, winter of 1904 25.00
Urbane Heath, burying horse 1.00
S. Armstrong, sup. Mrs. Orser 23.76
John Cook, sr., building culvert 6.00
A. J. Thompson, building culvert 4.50
Philip Smith, charity 10.00

Council adjourned for next general meeting to be held Monday, August 7th. THOS. C. MCCONNELL, Clerk.

Cuban Diarrhoea.

U. S. soldiers who served in Cuba during the Spanish war know what this disease is, and that ordinary remedies have little more effect than so much water. Cuban diarrhoea is almost as severe and dangerous as a mild attack of cholera. There is one remedy, however, that can always be depended upon as will be seen by the following certificate from Mrs. Minnie Jacobs, of Houston, Texas: "I hereby certify that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured my husband of a severe attack of Cuban diarrhoea, which he brought home from Cuba. We had several doctors but they did him no good. One bottle of this remedy cured him, as our neighbors will testify. I thank God for so valuable a medicine." For sale by Morton & Haigh.

The Lloyd Murder Case.

The Crown will endeavor to prove that Hannah, the wife of Adam Lloyd, was murdered in an exceptionally brutal manner. Apparently the woman received a severe blow on the head, after which her clothing was saturated with coal oil and ignited, fire thus ending the unfortunate woman's suffering.

At the preliminary trial in the Police Court on Saturday, before Magistrate Flint, Mrs. Isabella Wright, a neighbor, swore that Lloyd told her he had smelled burning clothes while he was at work at the barn, and returning to the house saw his wife on fire. He had extinguished the flames as soon as possible. Miss Annie Kincade, who also called at the Lloyd home after the tragedy, said she had heard that Lloyd and his wife had their little "rackets," but similar stories had been circulated about other people in the neighborhood.

Coroner Yeomans testified as to the condition of Mrs. Lloyd's body, and expressed the opinion that the wounds could not have been self-inflicted. He was sure it was not possible for a conscious person to sit in the position that Lloyd said she did, and burn to death. It was also worthy of note that there were no burns on her hands. Dr. Bryce, who assisted in the post-mortem, gave evidence corroborating that of the Coroner.

Thomas Smith, brother of the deceased, never heard of any trouble between Lloyd and his wife.

The case was adjourned until next Saturday.

Sovereign Bank of Canada.

The annual meeting of shareholders of the Sovereign Bank of Canada was held in Toronto on the 13th inst., and was largely attended.

The statement submitted was very satisfactory to the shareholders, and shows great progress in all departments of the Bank's business. The Bank's profits are so satisfactory that the Directors decided to increase the dividend to 1 1/2 per quarter. \$50,000 was added to the reserve fund, and the Bank's total assets increased over \$9,000,000 during the past year. A large part of these assets is in cash and immediately available, which ought to be very satisfactory evidence to depositors of the strength of the Sovereign Bank.

Another satisfactory feature is the wide distribution of deposits and discounts, the average amount loaned to the customers being only \$1,400 per head, which shows that the Bank should not sustain a heavy loss through the failure of anyone of them. The Bank has now some 33,000 customers, which fact affords abundant evidence of its prosperity and popularity with the public.

Consumption and Hygiene.

Physicians in the main agree with Sir William Broadbent, the eminent English physician, that intemperance, deficient food, overwork and stuffy rooms are principal factors in the progress of consumption. None of these will alone produce the disease, which is the product of a specific germ. But they are the soil in which the seed thrives. A healthy man breathes in thousands of tuberculosis germs, which are in the dust, in the air, and all about him, but is protected by the vigor of his constitution. The constitution undermined by poor food, alcoholic excess or bad air, especially the last, quickly succumbs to the enemy.

It is not necessary to belittle the opinion of those who dwell on the necessity for preventing infection by the specific germ of consumption. Seed and soil must combine to produce the disease, and preventive work of both kinds is useful. But the advantage of calling attention to the benefit of fresh air, wholesome food and temperance is that these are preventives, not of one disease, but of all, and of that physical degeneracy and weakness of fibre which is so great a loss to the community, as well as to the individual. In an address to the Ontario Medical Association Dr. Hastings referred to the influence of defective nutrition and other unsanitary conditions in increasing infant mortality and impairing physique. There is widespread ignorance on the question of food values and cooking, and the benefit of fresh air. Even on this continent, with its vast unoccupied spaces, greed or poverty is driving a large proportion of the people into small, close, and unwholesome quarters. Others who are more fortunately situated do not appreciate the benefit of air and sunshine, but shut them out as if they were the all-dreaded thunderstorm.

Sterling Hall.

Here's A Summer List of Money Savers.

You all know that "Sterling Hall" qualities and values are unsurpassed, and that when we offer Bargains you can depend upon getting just what is advertised.

BARGAINS.

300 yds. Heavy Rock Drill, figures and stripes, Navy and Black, regular 14c. for 10c. yd.

SPECIAL COTTON—We still have a few 8c. pieces of our special fine Sheetting Cotton, regular 12c. value for 8c. yd., in 30 to 40 yd. ends.

TOWEL ECONOMY.

10 doz. Linen Huck Fringed Towels, worth 13c., on sale at 10c. ea.
Heavy Crash Towelling, regular 7c. for 5c. yd.
Light Crash Towelling, regular 4c. for 2c. yd.

SHIRT SAVINGS.

Heavy Flannelette Shirts at 25c.
Heavy Navy Drill Shirts, regular 50c. for 35c.
Stiff front Colored Shirts, regular 75c. for 50c.
Heavy Flannelette Night Shirts, regular 75c. for 50c.

1-3 Saved on Stockings and Socks.

10 dozen Ladies' Heavy Black Cotton Hose, sizes 8 to 10, regular 13c. for 10c. pair.
5 dozen Men's fast black, fine cotton 1/2 Hose, reg. 20c. pr., 2 prs. for 25c.
10 dozen Wool 1/2 Hose, in light and medium weights, regular 15c. values on sale at 10c. pair.

EXCEPTIONAL SAVINGS on BLACK UNDERSKIRTS and WHITEWEAR.

Black Sateen Underskirts, Venus band, reg. \$1.25 value for 98c.
White Underskirts, 2 regular 60c. values at 39c.
" " 2 " 75c. " at 49c.
" " 2 " \$1.00 " at 73c.
" " 2 " \$1.40 " at 99c.
" " 2 " \$1.50 " at \$1.09.
" " 1 " \$2.00 " at \$1.39.
White Chemise, 5 regular 75c. values for 50c.
" " 3 " 35c. " for 25c.
" " 3 " 50c. " for 35c.
" " 3 " \$1.25 " for 75c.
" " 2 " \$1.50 " for \$1.00.

Savings at the Grocery Counter.

Rowat's 40 oz. Pickles per bottle 25c.
No. 1 Mustard, in lb. jars, 25c.
4 pkgs. No. 1 Corn Starch for 25c.
No. 1 Laundry Starch per lb. 5c.
Raspberries, in heavy syrup, 2 lb. size at 10c.
6 lbs. Rice or Tapioca for 25c.

Call and get a Fashion Sheet free.

FOR SALE—A first-class wood Cooking Range, nearly new, at half price.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

Curing Clover.

Mr. Glendenning, of Manilla, Ont., has won fame as the discoverer of the rapid method of curing hay. Formerly he cut clover one day and drew it in the next. Now he cuts and draws in the same day. His method in detail is in brief as follows: Hay is properly cured when it comes out of the mow in perfect condition with flowers and leaves attached and no dust whatever. The flowers when chewed taste of honey. This makes it palatable which is as necessary in feed for animals as it is for people. Clover should be cut when in full bloom. Drawing it in the same day of cutting saves the aroma which is the natural spice of the food. Never cut when dew is on but start about 9 o'clock. Cut with two mowers and have a tedder follow two or three times over. This lets in the air and sun. Ted again after dinner and draw in. Don't cut when damp. Don't cut on a cloudy day. Don't cut when wind from S. E. Don't cut when barometer is falling.

He had never found any trouble from heating which he believed was due to foreign moisture. He never cut clover on the day following a rainstorm.

A big vein of silver has been discovered near Sharpe's Lake, in the Cobalt district.

Detective Murray expects to produce new and important evidence in the Lloyd murder case.

Newly incorporated companies paid in fees to the Province \$91,137 for the months ending May.

A Manvers girl chewed up five five-dollar bills to revenge herself on her employer. She would have chewed up more only they were so dirty they made her sick.

Consumption caused 198 deaths in the Province during May, 65 more than all other infectious diseases combined.

An attempt is to be made to tow a raft comprising 10,000,000 feet of spars and piling from San Francisco to Shanghai.

Mr. Justice Anglin has declared the Dominion alien labor act ultra vires, and ordered the release of the two Fern Marquette Railway officials who were held for deportation.



New Fabrics.

New Spring Styles in Sack Suits, Outwashes, Outing Suits and Top Coats. Our system of cutting and fitting insures your absolute

SATISFACTION.

Every garment we turn out is splendidly tailored. A suit made to your measure may cost a trifle more in the beginning but will prove the least expensive in the end.

JOHN M. MCGEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

10,000 LIVES WERE LOST

BY THE GREAT EARTHQUAKES IN INDIA.

Inhabitants Roamed Streets Weeping—Poorer Classes Suffered Terribly.

Famine and pestilence in recent years have done their worst among the millions of India. Such distressing scenes as the famine of 1876-77 are now foreseen and provision made for curtailing their ravages. Against the element of anticipation on earthquakes no such anticipation of the part of science still gropes with possible steps to explain the origin of the earth shaking convulsions. The earthquake of 1819, which was the sun spots and volcanic disturbances in the earth, but the data of observers in this field of natural law are as yet insufficiently definite to establish their deductions as scientific truths. The extent of the recent disaster in India, the magnitude of its operations and the widespread destruction of property it caused even in an Eastern country, where numbers for little, stamp it as one of the worst inflictions of the kind ever suffered by India.

Ten thousand lives at least are believed to have been lost, and in a great stretch of country fifteen hundred miles long scarcely a building was left standing or unimpaired by the succession of earth tremors which shook the whole of Upper India during the night of April 3-4. The sudden experience of the inhabitants of the district covered over the most terrible living memory, surpassing in violence and extent the great earthquake of June 12, 1897, which was felt over a large part of India.

FOCUS AT DHARMSALA.

The focus of the present visitation has been located with tolerable certainty in the neighborhood of Dharmsala and the Kangra Valley, in the southern skirts of the Himalayas. The wave traveled along the mountain range. Its effects were felt at Kashmir, and even further in the northwest. Lahore was one of the chief sufferers in the Plain of Hindustan, at the upper end of Bengal, away from the southern base of the Himalayas. But the total destruction of Dharmsala, a popular summer resort and the administrative headquarters of the Kangra District, picturesquely situated on a mountain spur 110 miles northeast of Lahore, and some sixty-five hundred feet above sea level, would show that the focus of the disturbance was close to that spot. With unerring accuracy the delicate seismographic instruments of Prof. Milne, in the Isle of Wight, at Pola, the hydrographic station at the head of the Adriatic, and other scientific observatories indicated the exact time at which the shocks took place, and indicated the centre of disturbance in the same district.

Thereabouts have originated the seismic disturbances of India, which though less numerous and violent than those of Japan and the Pacific coast of South America, have been no less appalling during the last two centuries. Every great disturbance in India since 1720 has been traced to the mountains of the northeast or northwest. The worst recorded is that of 1737, when 300,000 persons are said to have perished in Bengal. Delhi suffered in 1720 and 1803, and Lahore has felt frequent earthquakes, especially in 1827. Its danger is due, seismographers explain, to its proximity to a local centre of mighty subterranean forces which radiate from the adjacent mountain range at a period which in a geological sense is comparatively recent, and are believed to be still in operation, liable to spasmodic recurrences of vigor.

TWO REGIONS AFFECTED.

Two distant regions, that of the hills and that of the plains, were embraced by the recent upheaval. In the hills the population is sparse, but is gathered chiefly round official settlements, cantonments and sanatoria of the white military residents. Such places as Dharmsala, Dalhousie, Simla, and its surrounding hill homes of the British governing class, Mussorie, Dehra, Dun and Naini Tal. The stone buildings of these settlements have suffered the most in the cataclysm, and the inmates, mostly Indian, suffered severely. The morning contributed proportionately to the roll of victims. The viceregal lodge at Simla was itself smitten. Lady Curzon, the American wife of the Viceroy of India, whose return to the country after her recent illness, was hailed with pleasure by every section of the community, only escaping as a miracle.

The greatest loss of life was inflicted at Dharmsala. This hill settlement is the headquarters of two regiments of Gurkhas, the hardy native infantry, "the brown men" whose endurance and fighting qualities are much the same as those of the Japanese, and whose ties of comradeship with the white British regiments limited in many former campaigns, have been made a familiar theme by Kipling and other Anglo-Indian writers. The earthquake broke upon the inhabitants of the hill stations with warning, about 6 o'clock on Tuesday morning, April 4. There had been two slight shocks just under Monday night. As noted at Mussorie there were eleven distinct shocks in all. Their detonations were variously estimated at from one and three-quarters to five minutes. An eye-witness on the spot took the time as just under two minutes. The tremor, which was felt at ten minutes past 6 o'clock, and which caused the greatest number of fatalities. Most of the Europeans were still in bed.

GURKHAS OVERWHELMED.

The regiments of the First and Seventh Gurkhas had not yet got out for morning parade. The second of the two native regiments incurred the greater loss, for two companies were living in two large double-story barracks. The building collapsed from the swell of the ground, burying the soldiers, women and children. Uninjured officers and men were extricated alive 213 of the inmates, but 470 had been crushed to death. In the officers' compound Colonel Robinson, the commandant of the station, who was on the eve of retiring under the age limit, lost his wife and two daughters, and Mrs. Holden, the newly married wife of a subaltern, Captain Muscroft, a promising frontier officer, Mr. Farley, an engineer of the Indian Public Works Department, and Messrs. Laxton, Young and Levi, all of the Indian Civil Service, were among the killed.

Further shocks followed at twenty-four minutes past 6 and at twenty-five minutes past 6, and minor shocks were felt later, but the inhabitants had hurriedly escaped from the tottering houses, and clung to whatever clothes they could snatch, were camping in the grounds of the Savoy Hotel. At Mussorie, the scene was described by an officer on sick leave as one of the oddest possible. Like others, he had narrowly escaped being killed by the falling of bricks and plaster.

Similar scenes were witnessed at Multon and Rawalpindi and Dalhousie, some of the most important military and official centres in Northern India, where are large garrison cantonments, as also at Dehra Dun, usually occupied by infantry, artillery, and the body guard of the Viceroy of India. For some time these stations were cut off from succor, and telegraphic communication was broken off. Dharmsala is far from the railway, the nearest supply could only be sent up by a cart road. Lord Kitchener, the Commander-in-Chief, promptly despatched troops and necessities to the districts worst affected, and issued an appeal to the army and the British public in aid of the Gurkha regiments, of which many of the survivors had lost their private property, and are so injured as to be incapable of earning their living, while many widows and orphans of the killed need provision made for them.

Along the hillsides extensive damage was done. Though the weather at the time was bright, clear, and warm, the valley looked as if it had been swept by a tornado. Rocks had been loosened on the hillsides, and had crashed down, blocking the roads, and making their passage dangerous. A number of landslides took place, and the surface of the earth was broken by gaping fissures.

ANCIENT BUILDINGS.

Down in the plain the terribly destructive nature of the earthquake was evident in the cities and villages. Imposing ancient buildings were shaken to their foundations and overturned. At Lahore the Golden Mosque and the Mosque of Wazir suffered great injury. Modern public buildings presented a wrecked appearance. Many of the minarets and battlements of the railway station fell under the shock. Much of the upper part of the facade of the Town Hall was thrown down to the ground. The Mohammedan inhabitants paraded the streets weeping and offering up fervent prayers. At Agra people in bed both felt and saw the motion. Hanging cloths swayed to and fro, the water in the baths splashed over, and natives squatting on the ground smoking their usual morning hookah were turned head over heels.

Delhi suffered less, and there was no loss of life as at Lahore, but the ancient capital of the Moguls shows evidence of the earth wave. The roof of the marble mosque near the De- wani-kas collapsed and the minaret of the Lahore gate was thrown down.

Of the distress occasioned to the villagers and poorest classes, terrible accounts are given. All means of a scanty subsistence were swept away in a moment. Injured men plodded wearily for scores of miles at the point of starvation to obtain Government help from the nearest station. But the death roll would have been heavier had not the rural population been already busy in the cultivator and his sons busy in the fields, the women and children also out of doors, though the cottage of mud walls and thatch roof does not collapse with the sudden peril of the dilapidated buildings of impoverished ancient families which are a feature of the cities of Bengal. In some of the hill villages, however, the total loss of life can never be accurately estimated. The soldiers sent to inter the corpses at places where not a house was left standing were obliged to desist on account of the cholera from the victims. Fortunately were those whose sudden death mercifully spared the horror of lingering torment through being crushed in the debris. The Government of India has started a relief fund, and has another financial burden placed upon its shoulders. It is well that under the administration of Lord Curzon India is better able to meet the expenses to be incurred for the relief of suffering and the reparation of public buildings than in former periods of her history.

A SERMON THAT TOLD.

Moved by an eloquent appeal made to them a few weeks ago to cease taking undue pride in personal adornment and worldly possessions, a number of the members of the Rev. Dr. Thompson's congregation at Dunbridge Wells, England, have sent in their minister packets of valuable jewels among other things, with requests that they shall be devoted to Christian work.

MOOSE CHARGES A MAN

FATHER GAYNOR'S INTERESTING STORY.

Mistaken Call to a Bull—Deer Will Attack Man, as Well.

After a long discussion at Quebec the other day by members of the North American Fish and Game Protective Association and circumstances will attack human beings, the verdict of the majority of those present was to the effect that not only moose but the little red or Virginia deer as well will under some conditions assault a man.

Premier Bessie of New Brunswick said he had never heard of a moose attacking a man, and asked for personal experiences on the subject. He did not have to wait long for an answer. The forestry commissioner of the province, Mr. D. G. Smith, said that he knew a man who shared George Washington's reputation for veracity and who once told him that he had been treed by an infuriated bull moose, and had not pulled the tree up again for fear of the animal.

A story told in perfectly sober language by a Roman Catholic priest was a revelation to many of those present. The priest, Father Gaynor, who is a well known sportsman and a naturalist, spoke from his own experience in the New Brunswick woods near Ludgate Lake, within ten miles of the city of St. John, where in company with an old sea captain he went with John, his Indian guide, to watch the experiment of

"CALLING" A MOOSE.

The season was not yet open for killing big game, so it had been well understood that if by good luck a bull should be "called" no harm would come to the animal unless the safety of the party demanded it. "We had first to dispose of the captain," said Father Gaynor. "We had some difficulty in coaxing him into the fork of an ancient pine, but we did it at length, persuade him to John took his place on the top of a birch, whose ragged yellow bark shone in the moonlight, and I sat on the lower limb of the captain's tree. Then, drawing a long breath, the Indian sounded that first wheedling blast. John was a master player on the birch couch, and suddenly a familiar sound broke the stillness. Again he put the call horn to his lips. This time the call was soft, the more so of a dove in comparison with the previous effort.

"The effect was instantaneous. Away down on the lake bottom there was a rush and commotion, and out of the darkness came a series of hoarse grunts and the shaking of antlers like the rattling of ax-handles in a bag. Openly and with no disguise of following the shadows his lordship came out on the plateau of rock.

"It was now up to John to lure him to us. I expected to hear him give the cow call once more, but he did not—and herein lay the secret of misfortune. Instead of the coaxing call of the cow some demon tempted him to give out the hoarse call of a bull. The effect was without waiting to watch the effects, he began to tear the curling bark from the birch tree by which he had been sitting. He made all the noise he could and punctuated his gymnastics with subdued

GRUNT FROM THE HORN.

"No self-respecting moose could refuse this gage of battle. With a snort and roar he charged up the hill. Soon the bull was charging in upon us, believing evidently that our clump of trees concealed his enemy. As he whirled in among us I realized that a few more feet of altitude would help my case most considerably. I hastened therefore to clamber beyond his reach, which brought me close to the captain.

"Suddenly things began to happen. The Indian, the first to see the moose, had sought safety in the birch tree, but the lower stubs, being rotten, gave way with him. The rustling made by his excited efforts to climb attracted the attention of the bull, and he charged on John's tree without further ado.

"I could see the Indian's frantic efforts to shin up to the heavier branches, where he could be beyond the reach of his adversary. He clung to his life, holding it out from him as he climbed. The split hoofs of the moose rattled viciously on the rotten branches, and the Indian, in John's direction, and the next moment he was beneath the birch.

"Then I saw an unusual sight. The Indian went up the tree as if some friendly hand had given him a hoist, and the moose passed out into the open. He afterward assured me that he found for a swift second foot hold on the antlers and thus gave himself the necessary lift upward. My own impression was that the moose did the lifting and that John only had the luck to travel in the right direction. The bull was a fine specimen, standing six feet high at the shoulder, with a long, horse-like muzzle pointing upward, he plied his forefeet in the attempt to reach John. John was now in real danger. He had by this time reached the higher branches, but would sustain his weight and yet the lunging brute all but struck him at each jump.

TO GET AT AN ENEMY.

"That is just what he tried to do, nevertheless. Standing on his hind feet, his great head, with its long, horse-like muzzle pointing upward, he plied his forefeet in the attempt to reach John. John was now in real danger. He had by this time reached the higher branches, but would sustain his weight and yet the lunging brute all but struck him at each jump.

"Perhaps it was the novelty of the spectacle that held me spellbound, but the old captain found no entertainment in the sight. Snatching my rifle, which was near him, he blazed almost perpendicularly down in the direction of the moose. Whether his aim was good or not we never had proof, for the bull toppled over as if he had been hit, and then recoly light down the hill."

Dr. John T. Finnie of Montreal declared that a moose bull when infuriated would make a man run for his life, and he knew what he was talking about for he had had an experience. He went further and said that even a red deer would attack a man in the rutting season. He also knew of a case in which a buck deer had got into a street of the main line of a suburb of Montreal, and had attacked two women, who were rescued by the motorman of a passing car.

In confirmation of the stories of red deer, H. G. Thomas, Fish and Game Commissioner of Vermont, declared a friend of his in ordinary once shared a paddock in which deer were confined for the purpose of examining them when the buck immediately gave chase.

Some time ago a giant bull moose undertook to challenge the advance of an express train on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, near Brandon, Manitoba. The engineer tooted his whistle and slowed up the train, but the moose was bent upon fight, and tossing his antlers in the most defiant manner dashed toward the engine. The engineer closed the throttle. The fight lasted but a moment. The bull's horns became wedged in the pilot, and he belloved and kicked, but to no avail. The train pulled up and the remains were cleared away.

WISE SAWS FROM OSLER

SAYS SOME THINGS ABOUT THE CLERGY.

Beware of the Black Chargers Which Carry the Tubercle Bacilli.

In addressing a class of students Dr. Osler once said:—"In the first place, in the physician or surgeon, no quality takes rank with imperturbability. It is quality which is appreciated by the laity, but often misunderstood by them, and the physician who has the misfortune to be without it, who betrays indecision and worry and who shows that he is flustered in ordinary emergencies, loses rapidly the confidence of his patients. Cultivate, then, gentleness such a judicious measure of obtuseness as will enable you to meet the exigencies of practice with firmness and courage, without, at the same time, hardening the human heart by which we live."

Here is one of the great physician's references to death:—"Pneumonia is captain of the men of death. It is the old man's friend. It enables him to escape those colorations of decay. It is a painless release from the tenement of life. This patient had a ten cent piece in his mouth several times to pay his ferriage. One foot was in Charon's boat half the time. Saline infusions saved him. What a disappointment it must have been to the old watchman! The only regret that he can have is that he will have to undergo it again."

FOR THE CLERGY.

Other sayings by Dr. Osler, are:—"I suppose, as a body, clergymen are better educated than any other, yet they are notorious supporters of all the nostrums and humbuggy with which the daily and religious papers abound, and I find the farther away they have wandered from the Council of Trent the more apt they are to be steeped in thaumaturgic and Galenic superstition."

"The common sense fibres seldom become modulated before the age of forty. The earliest they are seen microscopically is at the age of twenty. They usually begin to appear at the age of twenty-one."

"Choose a freckled girl for a wife. They are invariably more amiable."

"Punctuality is the only necessary virtue; have this, and all others will be added."

"The odor of bronchitis is potent; it bears the Standard Oil strain."

"No farmer in this country goes through life without an attack of dyspepsia—some early, some late, some all the time."

"John as known to himself and John as known to his Maker are totally different from John as known to us."

"As much pity should be given to a woman's tears as a goose going barefoot."

"Jaundice is the disease your friends diagnose for you."

WISE SILENCE.

"Tubercle bacilli ride into the lungs on black chargers—coal smoke and dust."

"Be suspicious of a man with white hair, a dark moustache and a florid complexion; he has served the gods."

"Life (a deaf mute) is a happy man. We are no worse off with him than the veterinarians."

"There are incurable cases in medicine, incurable vices in divinity, and insoluble cases in law."

"He is a small man who will not talk to any one. He will make a wise man. Do not encourage him to talk."

"A great university has a dual function—to teach and to think. It cannot be denied that in dealing with the public by a little touch of humbug is immensely effective, but it is not necessary."

"There are only two sorts of physicians—those who practise with their brains and those who practise with their mouths."

"There is a great ambition beyond that of doing the day's work well."

A civil engineer is not monarch of all he surveys.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Liverpool is to have a Crystal Palace of its own at Otterspool. It is said that Madam Patti's voice has always been insured for £8,000 against permanent accidental loss.

Liverpool is to have a Crystal Palace of its own. It will be situated at Otterspool, a few miles from the city.

Apart from the Dundee factories there are now only three jute works in Great Britain and Ireland.

Britain's colonies have, including the Indian empire, 256,000,000 people—six times the population of the United Kingdom.

Portugal has adopted a by-law which is intended to prevent people from using bad language in their houses.

The most out-of-the-way village in England is said to be that of Farley-cum-Pitt. This truly rural spot is over thirty miles from the nearest railway station.

Gigantic locomotives of entirely new design are being introduced exclusively for the summer traffic on both the east and west coast routes from London to Scotland.

The village of Brandon, Suffolk, is the seat of the oldest industry in Great Britain, namely, the mining and manufacture of flint into "strike-a-lights" and gun flints.

On May 1st the Duke of Connaught entered on his 55th year, so that he is now just ten years older than his namesake and godfather, the Duke of Wellington, at Waterloo.

The Empress Eugenie, once the most beautiful, now certainly the most pathetic, figure in Europe, has just entered upon her eightieth year.

The biggest hedges in England are at Hall Barn, Buckinghamshire. They are of yew and box, and are 30 feet high—a third of Meiklesir hedge.

The late Mr. Henry Hargreaves Bolton, a Lancashire coalmaster, has left between £30,000 and £30,000 to various charities. His personal estate amounted to £229,940.

In the opinion of Mr. F. Fink, who has been librarian of the Cambridge Free Library for fifty years, men, as a rule, cease to read books after attaining the age of 40 years.

Mr. George Holmes, sexton of Farnworth-Kearsley parish church, near Bolton, has just celebrated his 100th birthday.

He began work as sexton at the age of 15, and has officiated at about 10,000 funerals.

Bolton churchmen are arranging a great demonstration of Sunday schools for July 22nd. It is many years since there was a great united procession, such as that now in contemplation.

After serving three years' penal servitude in Lewes prison for attempting to murder Morgan Croft, a Cardiff bookbinder, Charles Francis Thomas has received a legacy of £1,500.

To celebrate the discovery of a magnificent seam of coal in a Staffordshire coalpit recently a game of cricket was played in one of the chambers of the mine, 300 feet below the surface.

Leeds is infested with rats, chiefly in the Kirkgate Market. The street scavengers state that rats may be seen in huge droves at nights, notwithstanding that thousands were destroyed at the time of the demolition of the old covered market.

Negotiations between the Turkish Government and an English syndicate for the acquisition by the latter of the Turkish match monopoly only await the consent of Great Britain to be carried to a successful conclusion.

English oak is to be used in building of the country palaces of the Mikado of Japan. A contract for the timber has just been placed with a London firm.

Masters and men, at a meeting of the Coal Conciliation Board for South Wales and Monmouthshire at Cardiff, agreed to a reduction in miners' wages of 5 per cent.

One result of the Torrey-Alexander mission in London is that a "revival" has taken place among a number of clerks at the War Office, where a class for Bible study has been established.

The Rev. Mr. Fleming, who is chaplain to the King, draws an immense congregation to his church, St. Michael's, Chester Square, Belgrave, London.

It is a stately edifice, with very deep galleries, and holds at least 1,600 people.

Mr. Jonathan Rashleigh, of Menapool, Cornwall, who has died in his 86th year, was one of the largest landowners in the West of England.

He held 18 manors in 30 parishes in Cornwall and Devon, and five livings in his gift.

The charter constituting a university for Sheffield has been published as a parliamentary paper.

The university is to be both a teaching and examining body, with power to confer degrees on persons of either sex.

About forty schools, chiefly Anglican, are affected by a decision of Monmouthshire Education Committee to cease to maintain those schools which played in the month long since announced.

Warwick claims to possess in Miss Owen the oldest Sunday school teacher in the United Kingdom. She has taught in local Sunday schools for eighty-two years, and, although she is now in her ninety-fourth year, she still takes a class every Sunday.

Introduction of agricultural machinery is blamed for the great increase recently in out-rioted in North Notts and Derbyshire, many women and children being thrown out of employment in the fields.

A family of Guildford hold a unique record. Over 400 years ago an ancestor was mayor of that town, and since that time no fewer than thirteen other members of the family have filled the chair.

KEEPING STATE SECRETS

EMPIRES WERE SAVED BY SILENT MEN.

Discretion of M. de Blowitz, the Correspondent of the Times.

When Mr. Frederick Greenwood, the famous journalist, was entertained at a banquet recently, the well-known story was recalled of how he performed a service to his country which resulted in perhaps the finest coup d'etat having been brought off for generations.

In that incident England scored tremendously, but it nearly cost her a war with France—a fact that marks another secret well kept by a journalist, though in the money-market men would have been ready to purchase it for a huge sum. Just after the treaty of 1871 was settled, the Duc Decazes, the Foreign Secretary of France, was entertaining a few friends at his house, among whom was M. de Blowitz, the famous Paris correspondent of the London "Times." The Duc, in high fettle, was playing billiards with a lady guest, who looked like winning, when an attaché entered with a telegram.

The Duc read one, turned red, then pale, wiped his brow, and suddenly struck his cue on the table.

BROKE IT ACROSS HIS KNEE, and threw the pieces into the fire. Then, going up to M. de Blowitz, he said he had just heard of the sale and purchase of the Suez Canal shares, the whole thing having been kept concealed from the French Government.

"It is an infamy!" he added. "It is England's way of putting her hand on the isthmus of Suez, and my personal failure has in no way retarded the act. I authorize you to say what you have just seen. I even beg you to say it, and to add that Lord Derby will have to pay for it!"

With that he strode from the room muttering:

"Yes, I swear that he shall pay for it!"

The journalist saw what a stir the "Times" would create if the world over when it appeared with this piece of information. France certainly had reason for anger. She had, at great expense of labor, genius, and money, risked and accomplished the building of the Suez Canal, which had successfully altered the charts of the merchant marine of every country of the globe; and now England had coolly stepped in in the dark, and possessed herself of the benefits, political and material!

But M. de Blowitz said that, in the circumstances, such language from a Foreign Minister of France about the Foreign Minister of England amounted almost to a declaration of war. So the correspondent tore up his already written message, and when the paper appeared next day it mentioned nothing of the occurrence. The Duc.

WHO HAD COOLED DOWN, sent for M. de Blowitz and thanked him most warmly, saying:

"You have acted as a friend of peace."

Some ten years later it appeared that England and Russia were about to resort to arms. Just after our muddle in the Sudan, ending in Gordon's death at Khartoum, Russia evidently thought the time was appropriate to square the best terms out of us in Asia, and, while a Joint Commission was delimiting the northern boundary of Afghanistan—a country we practically protect—the Russians claimed the district of Pendjeh, drove out the Afghans, who were actually in possession, and occupied the place themselves.

A crisis naturally followed, and investors became shy of putting money in the stocks of the country concerned, except at reduced prices, while in the hundred and one ways that war affects trade business was lessened. Diplomatic negotiations, however, went on, and as Mr. Gladstone was looking at the pictures at the Royal Academy on May 2nd, Lord Granville, the Foreign Secretary, went up to him, and told him the whole affair had been satisfactorily settled.

Had this news again leaked out, it would have been worth fortunes to financiers. They could have bought stocks and shares at the comparatively low prices they had gone to, certain that a rise would follow; but the secret was kept until it was too late for anyone to take advantage of it.—London Answers.

NEW BRITISH BATTLESHIP.

Will Combine Characters of Cruiser and Fighting Vessel.

In this year's naval programme provision was made for constructing only one battleship, but it now appears that this vessel will be equal in fighting power to any two which she will meet on the seas. She will be an armoured cruiser, named H.M.S. Dreadnought, and will have a speed of 21 knots, or two knots more than the swiftest of her consorts now afloat. Instead of reciprocating engines, she will have turbines of 23,000 indicated horsepower, and "Engineering" states that her armament will comprise ten twelve-inch weapons, each throwing 500 lb. shells at the rate of about two a minute, with a muzzle energy of 48,000 foot-tons. The practice hitherto has been to have four twelve-inch guns with a number of smaller weapons, but the Dreadnought will have nothing smaller, or than this primary weapon, except small pieces for repelling torpedo attack.

The new armoured cruisers will, it is said, have a rate of steaming of 25 knots, and will be equipped with no gun smaller than the 9.2 in., which discharges a 380 lb. shell. The new destroyers will have a speed of 30 knots, equal to over forty miles an hour. In each class of vessel full advantage will be taken of all the lessons deduced from the recent war.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1906.

The peace negotiations between Japan and Russia are progressing, though not very rapidly. It is reported that the Japanese plenipotentiaries will be ready to start on their way to Washington, where the conference is to take place, about the 1st of July, but may not start so early if the Russian delegates are not ready. The conference is expected to meet in August. Nothing is known of the terms which Japan will accept, and it is not likely they will be made public until the conference meets. No armistice has yet been proposed between the opposing forces in Manchuria, and it is thought a great battle will be fought soon, and may have already started.

The Dairy Farmer.

BY PROF. H. H. DEAN, OF ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

It would seem that the chief weaknesses of the dairy industry from the farmer's view point are: 1. Not enough return, in some seasons, for labor and capital expended. During a great part of the season of 1904 the money received for butter and cheese did not pay the man who milked the cows, and he grew discouraged. It would seem as if there should be some way to prevent these discouraging seasons. The chief cause is doubtless speculation. How to prevent this is a subject well worth the attention of political economists. 2. Lack of paying cows. When one considers how difficult it is to obtain and maintain a herd of first-class cows, some allowance must be made for the man who milks some poor cows. But one of the greatest hindrances to the securing of better cows is the lack of systematic breeding for a definite purpose. There is altogether too much "hit and miss" in the methods adopted in breeding dairy stock. The use of pure bred sires and the sticking to one breed, rather than mixing the breeds, are the two main requisites for success in establishing and maintaining a dairy herd.

3. Lack of proper reward for improved efforts is another weakness from the viewpoint of the dairy farmer. We still find the same price paid for all kinds of milk and cream, regardless of its true value. As a result of this many of the best and most progressive patrons of our factories are leaving the factory and making the milk up at home, or are selling milk and cream to the city. In consequence, we find markets like Toronto flooded with dairy butter which often sells for a price that leaves little or no profit for the farmer; yet he considers this better than the injustice meted out at many factories. Grading of cream at creameries, and payment for milk according to its cheese and butter value are steps that should be taken by factory owners in order to give justice to all and to retain the patronage of the best farmers.

The farmer who takes good care of his milk and cream by cooling it and delivering it to the creamery or cheese factory in good physical condition receives no pay for his extra care and labor. He then argues that it does not pay him to do this, as he receives no more for his share of the finished product than does his neighbor who takes little or no care of his raw material. All share alike according to quantity and regardless of quality. This is manifestly unfair and retards improvement in Canadian dairy products. Grading and testing would seem to be the remedy for this.

Incidentally the patrons of cream-collecting creameries can produce a better quality of cream by using the hand separator and cooling the cream after separating. The present would seem to be a favorable time to purchase separators as the various companies have a "rate war" on and prices are reduced about one-third.

4. The labor problem is also a difficult one for dairy farmers. Especially is the milking of cows a serious question. We had hoped to have a milking machine installed in the dairy stable at the College before the excursions began in June, but it looks now as though we should be disappointed. The firm from whom we expected to get the machine, is making some improvements in the apparatus, which they do not expect to have completed for some time yet. We feel confident, however, that a practical milking machine will be placed on the market in the near future. In the meantime dairy farmers should not grow discouraged as dairying is and will continue to be the best paying branch of agriculture throughout a term of years.

The Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, in his last report says: "The extent to which tuberculosis exists in the Province is most appalling when we consider it has caused 196 deaths for the month of May, or 65 more than all the other infectious diseases combined, including typhoid, and these figures by no means include all the deaths that this fatal disease has caused, as some division registrars fail to make their returns in time to be tabulated." There were 251 cases of tuberculosis reported, and 196 deaths. There were 220 cases of diphtheria reported, and 31 deaths; 81 cases of typhoid and 18 deaths.

Hon. Chas. Hyman and Mr. Lafleur, chief engineer of public works, will make a tour of inspection of Dominion public works in Ontario after Parliament prorogues.

Whooping Cough in Jamaica.

Mr. J. Riley Bennett, a chemist of Brown's Town, Jamaica, West India Islands, writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has proved itself to be the best remedy for whooping cough, which is prevalent all over the globe. It has never failed to relieve in any case where I have recommended it; and grateful mothers, after using it, are daily thanking me for advising them." This remedy is for sale by Morton & Haight.

The Isle of Man.

The Isle of Man is situated in the Irish sea, nearly equidistant from England and Ireland and belongs to Great Britain. The government is vested in a lieutenant governor, executive council and house of keys. It was ruled by Norsemen from the ninth or tenth to the thirteenth century; was annexed to Scotland by Alexander III, and was afterward ruled by the Stanley kings. It was ruled by the Stanley family from the beginning of the fifteenth century to 1735, when it passed to the earls of Athol. In 1765 the British government acquired most of the royal rights of the Athol family, the last rights falling to the crown in 1820. English is generally spoken, and the native Manx is fast disappearing. It has an area of 220 square miles and a population of 56,000. The three legs used on its coins are the emblem of the island and signify "The Isle of Man kneels to England, kicks at Scotland and spurns Ireland."

Lord Liverpool's Rape of the Tenpot.

Lord Liverpool, who was travelling incognito, after breakfasting at a hotel in London, ordered his valet, a raw Sussex youth, to clear the table and pack everything in a portmanteau. By Liverpool's letters and papers. But the youth took it to include the silver teapot and spoons. When Lord Liverpool was driving down Oxford Street a cry of "Stop thief!" was raised, and the landlord of the hotel arrived in hot pursuit. There in the street the prime minister had the mortification of having his luggage opened, and in it was found the plate. Never would the statesman laugh at the episode even years after, so great was his fear that the story might get into the newspapers.—London Spectator.

A Political Secret.

Before Napoleon III, emperor of France, became interested in the Mexican empire project he had a plan in mind for certain mysterious military operations in Morocco. A writer says: "The German agent of a firm of Liege gunsmiths used to go at dead of night to a private door in the Rue St. Honore, press a button and be received in secret by Louis Napoleon himself. The German was to secure arms to the order of Napoleon, but all was to be secret. Payment was to be made through a Swiss banking house, as part of the capital of a railway in the Grisons. But it all came to nothing. Mexico claimed the horizon and the German and his guns were forgotten, and the secret of it all is still to seek."

A Queer Insect.

The "walking sticks," "walking leaves," etc., are among the most curious forms of insects inhabiting tropical America. They belong to the great family of phasmidae and are as odd specimens of animated nature as one could well imagine. The type of the family is an elongated creature with a cylindrical brown body, looking exactly like a small limb or twig with the bark on. Some of the branches of this numerous family live in the torrid portions of Africa, where they attain enormous sizes. Vane, the great traveler, said he had seen them so large that "they had the general appearance of great, animated clubs moving up and down the branches and trunks of the gigantic tropical trees."

"Handle With Care."

If you send a package marked "Handle With Care" by freight, the railway employees will take every opportunity to tumble it around and dump it on the depot platform as though it were a bale of hay. We once saw a railroad employee so sick he could scarcely hold up his head, but when his wandering eye happened to fall on a package marked "Handle With Care" he arose with an expiring effort and threw the blamed thing the length of the depot platform, danced upon it, then shrieked and died!

Sensitive Nerves.

When the points of a hairpin are passed along the cheek from a point near the eye to the edge of the upper lip they seem to separate. The reason is found in the fact that the nerves of the upper lip are more sensitive than those of the cheek and consequently differentiate the two points. Portions of the back are so little sensitive to the touch that two points three inches apart will create the impression of but one.

The Highest Tides.

The highest tides in all Europe occur in the Bristol channel, where at spring tides there is sometimes a difference of over forty feet between high and low water. The highest tides in the world occur at Fundy bay, Nova Scotia, where the difference is over seventy feet. The lowest tides in the world exist at Lake Michigan, where the difference between high and low water is only three inches.

He Understood.

"How is your guardian on diplomacy? Do you think that he can understand the finer points of a secret alliance like ours?" asked the young man. "I can answer that question for myself," said a sudden voice. "I am in favor of an open door policy just now, and I believe this is your hat, sir."

Economy.

Mrs. Hardpan—Yes, Johnny, you kin hev an apple if they be any startin' ter spile, Johnny—An' if they ain't startin' ter spile? Mrs. Hardpan—Then you'll hev ter wait till they dew. Them apples cost too much ter eat 'em fresh.

Man is a good deal like a fish. You know, the fish would never get into very serious trouble if it kept its mouth shut.

How Mexicans Test Eggs.

It is a common sight in the plaza to behold a stall woman, who is selling two reals' worth of eggs, pick them up one by one, put one end and then the other to her lips and hand them over to the customer, who repeats the same identical operation. To the inexperienced onlooker it seems as if they were tasting the extremities of the egg. As a matter of fact, they never touch the egg with the tongue. The idea of the performance is that when an egg is fresh one end is distinctly colder than the other. The end which has the air chamber is the warmer of the two. The human lips are exceedingly sensitive to heat and cold, and even the novice at this form of egg testing promptly becomes a capable judge. If both ends of the egg reveal the same temperature, that egg may be counted as bad, as it is a fairly good sign that the air chamber is broken and the contents spread equally within the shell.

A Kissing Festival.

In the old town of Helmingen, in Roumania, an annual fair is held on St. Theodore's day. On this occasion all the newly wedded brides from the surrounding villages through the town, but the brides who have remarried remain at home.

The young women are generally attended by their mothers-in-law, and in their hands they bear pitchers of wine wreathed with flowers. They salute every one they meet and then present their jugs for a sip to be taken. The person so favored makes the bride a small gift. As it is considered an insult if the proffered wine be refused, the brides are careful to be reserved toward strangers and only kiss those whom they think likely to partake of their wine.

This kissing festival is celebrated in the public streets, in private houses, in the taverns and, in fact, everywhere, but the origin of it is lost in obscurity.

Fruit and Intemperance.

There is but one sure cure for the drinking disease or habit, and that is the simplest of all. The cure consists in eating fruits. That will cure the worst case of inebriety that ever afflicted a person. It will entirely destroy the taste for intoxicants and will make the drunkard return to the thoughts and tastes of his childhood, when he loved the luxuries nature had provided for him and when his appetite had not become contaminated by false, cultivated tastes and attendant false desires and imaginary pleasures. No person ever saw a man or woman who liked fruit and who had an appetite for drink. No person ever saw a man or woman with an appetite for drink who liked fruit. The two tastes are at deadly enmity with each other, and there is no room for both of them in the same human constitution. One will surely destroy the other.—What to Eat.

A Remarkable Grotto.

Fingal's cave is one of the most remarkable natural grottoes in Europe. It is situated on the island of Staffa, about seven miles off the west coast of Mull, Scotland. The cavern is 227 feet deep, 42 feet wide at the entrance and 62 feet high at the opening at time of low tide. Tide has a great deal to do with the size and dimensions of Fingal's cave, because it is eminently a sea grotto.

The ocean's waters are always the floor of the cavern. At time of very lowest tide there is twenty feet of water in the cave. It can be readily entered by means of small boats at all times except at the hour of extreme high tide. In Europe Fingal's cave is considered the greatest British wonder.

About Temperature.

The best authorities on the science of meteorology tell us that without the various changes in the temperature there would be a perfect calm at all times in all parts of the globe. A uniform and unvarying barometric pressure would everywhere prevail and there would be no changes of seasons, no evaporation or condensation, no clouds, no rain. In short, without changes of temperature the atmosphere would soon become poisonous, stagnant and incapable of sustaining human life.

The Diving Bell.

The oldest intelligence respecting the use of the diving bell in Europe is the relation of an exhibit at Holoed before the Emperor Charles V. in the middle of the sixteenth century, when two Greeks, in the presence of several thousand persons, let themselves down in the water in a large inverted kettle with a burning light and came up again without getting wet.

Identification.

"What kind of a looking man is that chap, Gableton, you just mentioned? I don't believe I have met him." "Well, if you see two men off in a corner anywhere and one of them looks bored to death, the other one is Gableton."

Character.

Each man in his sphere, however narrow or extended, will find that his fellow men weigh his character and his abilities often and unconsciously stamp him with their estimate and that the average resultant of these frequent averages is just—E. Pierrepont.

The Tired Idle.

To those who are employed and busy time flies with great rapidity. Life is tedious only to the idle. Nothing is more monotonous than the ticking of a clock to him who has nothing to do but listen to it.—Anon.

It is a maxim with me that no man was ever written out of a reputation but by himself.—Bentley.

NEW RAIN COATS.

The combining of style with amability has made our Rain Coats great favorites with the Ladies.

We have just received a fresh assortment of the famous ACQUABACTA Coats from across the sea. Time has proven this to be best obtainable and by ideal buying conditions and direct importations we can offer them at the prices usually asked for the less dependable makes.

If you have any excursion or travelling in view this season one of these garments will be most useful as they protect the clothing from all dust and dirt which is so ruinous to good garments. Ask to see the New Styles.

Ladies' Fine Rain Coats and Dust Coats, full length, in Fawns, Browns, Navys and Myrtle, with new sleeves and collars, prices \$6.50 to \$15.00.

New Styles in DRESS SKIRTS.

Our Mantle Department has just opened a large assortment of Ladies' Fine Dress Skirts. These are in style that will lead for the coming fall season. Prices \$5.00 to \$14.50.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

Presbyterian general assembly has enthusiastically endorsed the scheme to raise \$500,000 endowment fund for Queen's university.

Kingston and Hamilton have an epidemic of measles, and the disease is prevalent in many parts of the Province. It is reported to be of a mild type.

The steamer City of Collingwood was totally destroyed by fire on Monday morning last while lying at her wharf at Collingwood. Four men belonging to the vessel also lost their lives. The Grand Trunk wharves and freight sheds, with their contents, were also totally destroyed. The loss on the steamer is estimated at \$125,000 fully insured. The Grand Trunk's loss is about \$10,000; no insurance.

BY-LAW No. 219, (Passed in duplicate.)

Entitled a By-law to authorize the issue of Debentures by the Corporation of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, for the purpose of purchasing, remodelling and equipping a Public Hall, in said Village, for a Town Hall and for such other public purposes as the Council shall decide upon.

Whereas it has become necessary to procure a Town Hall, And

Whereas it has been deemed expedient to purchase a hall and remodel it so as to meet the requirements of the Corporation for such other public purposes as may from time to time be decided upon by the Council of the said Village of Stirling, And

Whereas the amount of debt to be created by this By-law is \$2500 payable in fifteen years, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, And

Whereas the total amount required by this By-law to be raised annually for paying said debt and interest is \$240.85, And

Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Municipality according to the last revised assessment roll, viz: for A.D. 1904, was \$198,393.50, And

Whereas the amount of the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality is \$10,000 of which there are no arrears.

THEREFORE the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Stirling enacts, and the same is enacted as follows:—

1. Debentures for the purpose above recited to the extent of \$2500 are hereby authorized and directed to be issued.

2. The said Debentures shall have coupons attached thereto for the payment of principal and interest combined, said interest to be at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and said principal and interest amounting to two hundred and forty \$3,700 dollars per year for fifteen years shall be paid on the first day of July in each year beginning with the 1st day of July, A.D. 1906.

3. A poll shall be held at the Town Hall on Friday, the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, for the taking of the votes of the electors qualified to vote thereon, expressing their assent or otherwise to said By-law. Said poll shall be opened at 9 o'clock, a.m., on the above mentioned date, and shall remain open until 5 o'clock, p.m. of said date.

4. A meeting of all persons interested in and desirous of promoting this By-law, and also of all persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this By-law shall be held at the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 28th day of May, A.D. 1905, at 8 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of appointing agents to attend at the poll and at the final summing up of the votes cast at said poll.

5. A meeting shall be held at the Clerk's office at 8 o'clock, p.m., on the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, for the final summing up of the poll and those entitled to be present, of the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

This By-law was finally passed in open Council and signed, sealed and numbered 219, this 7th day of June, A.D. 1905.

W. S. MARTIN, Reeve.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a By-law passed by the Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, A.D. 1905.

And all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such By-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the High Court of Justice, within three months next after the publication of this notice once a week for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called The Stirling News-Argus, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

Dated the 8th day of June, A.D. 1905.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF FINE PRINTING AT SHORT NOTICE.

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE! OF ALL 1904 Wall Papers.

We will sell the balance of our 1904 Wall Papers at just half of the regular price.

We will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

We have abundant assortment too for you to select from. Papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring housecleaning done early.

We keep the best Paperhangers and Painters obtainable.

Our prices are very moderate, less than elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for business.

We keep Lead, Oils, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,

Decorator, BELLEVILLE. Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc. Wholesale and Retail.

Clubbing List.

The News-Argus will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture.....1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture. 1.80
The Weekly Sun.....1.80
The Toronto News (Daily).....1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily).....1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.80

We specially recommend our readers to subscribe for the Farmers' Advocate and Home Magazine.

Specially low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1906, 50c.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
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W. S. MARTIN,

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings, is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors' Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. MARION & HARRISON, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

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TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To Jan. 1, 1906, 50c.

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JEWELLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE
LICENSES, STIRLING, ONT.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of and Late Demonstrator in the
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Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
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Late House Surgeon Montreal General
Hospital; formerly resident accoucheur Mont-
real Maternity Hospital and Assistant in dis-
ease of Women in General Hospital. Licen-
tiate Illinois State Board of Health, and Mem-
ber College of Physicians and Surgeons of
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OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street,
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GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO Medical College. License of the
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Onta-
rio.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY.
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, etc.
OFFICE—In Sovereign Bank Building.

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ANCER, etc. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

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BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Office McCannoy Block, Cor. Front and
Bridge Streets.

STIRLING LODGE
No. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R.S.

DENTISTRY.
O. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORON-
TO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, at the residence of Mr. J. Earl
Halliwell, in each month, until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitrified Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

The Town of Impossibleville.

There's a wonderful town named Impos-
sibleville, a village eccentric and nice,
Where no matter how hot is the midsum-
mer day the ice cream leaves plenty of ice;
The dairyman never once waters, but
leaves yellow cream in his wake;
The baker gives always a full loaf of bread
and the butcher serves porterhouse
steak;
The coal man gives two thousand pounds
for a ton nor weighs up his man with
the load;
There isn't a lawyer, a judge or a court,
And the old Golden Rule is the code;
It lies in the valley 'twixt Honey Flats
and the top of Millennium Hill,
And it's peopled by poets and dreamers
and such—the town is Impossibleville.

Tis a wonderful place is Impossibleville,
where there's never a scramble for pelf,
And the rights of man's neighbor are val-
ued as high as the rights that he claims
for himself;

No hand-organ man on the street ever
grinds out his ancient, soul-harrowing
tunes,
Nor the man who must board haunted
three times a day with small dishes of
watery prunes;

There's only one church in Impossibleville,
and that one is all that it needs,
Nor do people lose sight of the one grain
of good in the chaff of their musty old
creeds;

It's just over there where the Golden Rule
Heights overlook the green vale of
Good Will,
And it's peopled with folks it might please
you to meet, is the town of Impossible-
ville.

No sewing society there ever meets unless
there is something to sew;
Good deeds are the coin of the realm over
there, and the whole town is Million-
aire's Row;

The cider's all made from the ripest of
fruit; and open at bottom or top,
The barrel of apples looks equally good,
for there's only one saleable crop;

No matter what happens the creek never
quits, nor ever was one known to scold;
The weather is perfect the whole of the
year, nor ever too hot or too cold;

It's right over there, near the town of
Don't Fret, by the top of Millennium
Hill,
And it's peopled with folks that you don't
often meet, is the town of Impossible-
ville.

If you'd reach the cool shades of Impos-
sibleville you must start on your jour-
ney in youth,
Turn aside from the main travelled road
and set foot on the little used pathway
of Truth,

Press on, past the towns of Fair Play
and Don't Fret till you climb up the Golden
Rule Heights,
And then you may look down the vale of
Good Will, and see all of these wonder-
ful sights.

But many have set out with hope and
light hearts determined to reach this
fair spot,
Who some way have strayed from the
little used path and are lost in the
marsh of Dry Rot.

But it's right over there, where the Golden
Rule Heights overlook the green
vale of Good Will,
And it's peopled by poets and dreamers
and such, is the town of Impossible-
ville.

J. W. FOLEY, in the Argus, Montreal.

The Japanese cavalry are reported to
have turned the Russian right flank
and to have inflicted considerable losses.

Britain is taking a firm stand in the
correspondence regarding the sinking
of a British steamer by a Russian
auxiliary cruiser.

The International Sunday School
Convention commences its sessions in
Toronto, tomorrow. It is expected
there will be 2,000 delegates present.

DR. KIDNEY CURE.
The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is sim-
ply wonderful. In cases of KIDNEY, BLAD-
DER and URINARY diseases, it goes right
to the spot, HEALS and CURES, giv-
ing renewed strength and vitality.
Each bottle of O. R. KIDNEY CURE con-
tains a ten days' treatment, 10¢, 50¢, at all
druggists and dealers.

The O. R. MEDICINE Co., Limited,
TORONTO, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and un-
der, 30 cents each insertion; over three lines,
70¢ per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10¢ per line.
To Transient Advertisers—10¢ per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25¢.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains called at Stirling station as follows—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6:27 a.m. Passenger, 10:17 a.m.
Passenger, 6:42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Entrance Examination will be held here next week.

Mr. Ferguson and Mr. Leury are im-
proving their premises by putting up
verandas.

Cool, comfortable clothing for warm,
warmer and warmest weather, at Ward's.

Seldom has there been such warm
weather in June as has been experienced
during the past week.

Some of our citizens were treated to
an automobile ride by Mr. Gardiner, of
Foxboro, who was in town yesterday.

Gauze Underwear for warm weather
wear, at Ward's.

Straw Hats, Summer Vests, Stock Ties,
at Ward's.

The mason work on Lanktree &
French's cement block is finished, and
the building presents a very handsome
appearance. It looks as if cement was
to be the building material of the future.

The decoration services by the breth-
ren of Stirling Lodge No. 239, I.O.O.F.,
last evening was largely attended, both
by members of the order and by the
people of the village and surrounding
country.

Children's Wash Suits and Blouses at
Ward's.

Mr. R. G. Kingston met with an ac-
cident on Monday afternoon last.
When passing a team on one of the
streets of Stirling his horse shied, throw-
ing him out of the buggy, and breaking
five ribs, besides other injuries.

The Bay of Quinte Epworth League
Summer School will be held at Twelve
O'clock Park from July 3rd to July
10th. A large number of good speakers
have been secured, and an interesting
and profitable time is expected.

At the Stirling Cheese Board yester-
day 1165 boxes were offered. All were
sold as follows: Mr. Morton 320 at 93¢,
Mr. Whitton 555 at 95 1/16¢, Mr. Kerr
290 at 95 1/16¢. The Board will meet
next Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

LOST.—On Sunday, June 18th, between
Anson cheese factory and Mr. Pleasant
Church, a carved gold medal. Finder
please leave at Anson post office. Reward
given.

A junior baseball team from town,
composed of very young boys, visited
Frankford last Saturday, and defeated
a team of that town by a score of 25 to 3.
This is the second victory for the juniors
this season and speaks well for them.
It looks as if they might show the older
ones how to play the game.

Frankford baseball team gave the
local nine a game here on Thursday
afternoon last, and again defeated them
by a score of 14 to 7. Up to the seventh
innings the game was good, both teams
playing fine ball, and the score was
small and close. At the last the home
team through numerous errors allowed
the visitors to run up the score.

FOR SALE.
W. H. Calder offers for sale his com-
plicated brick dwelling on Front Street—has
furnace and bath room, and in first-class
condition.

There is a by-law of the village fixing
the height which awnings must be from
the sidewalk. This by-law is not well
observed, and we hear complaints that
many awnings are altogether too low,
so much so that persons of even medium
stature must stoop or else have their
heads knocked off. We are informed that
a few days ago a lady coming
against one of these low awnings had a
pair of valuable eyeglasses thrown to
the pavement and ruined. It is time
the village council took some action in
the matter.

The Garden Party given last evening
under the auspices of St. John's Church,
was very largely attended, exceeding
all previous years. The fine grounds
were beautifully illuminated with a
great number of Chinese lanterns, and
with the many pleasant faces moving
amongst them one might imagine they
were in Fairyland. The numerous
booths for the sale of various useful and
fancy articles and refreshments were
nicely arranged and well patronized.
Stirling Band furnished good music.
The proceeds will net over \$150.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

Pursuing her studies while teaching,
Miss Robinson came over to Canada to
receive from the hands of her beloved
Alma Mater the degree of M. A. She
has been an exceptional career. At the
age of twelve she took her ILL. class
certificate, later her II., and at the age
of sixteen her I., when she entered the
University of Toronto. In 1902, at the
age of twenty, she graduated therefrom
with honors, receiving her B. A., hav-
ing won during her course two scholar-
ships. As stated above, she has just
had conferred upon her M. A., by the
same University. Miss Robinson
is a daughter of Mrs. Annie C. Robin-
son, teacher in the Primary Department
in the Public School.

A Severe Storm.

The storm of Sunday last was a very
severe one, and caused considerable
damage in this section of the country.
Stirling did not experience the worst of
the storm, as it was much worse to the
north and east. The northern part of
Rawdon felt its full force, and the ex-
ceedingly heavy rain was accompanied
by destructive lightning and a gale of
wind. The residence of Mr. Wilson
Moshier near Spring Brook, was struck
by lightning and partly unroofed, and
much plaster torn from the walls. Mrs.
Moshier was ill in bed at the time,
Graham and hay crops were levelled to
the ground by the rain and wind.

In West Huntingdon Mr. Robert
Roy had twelve cows killed by light-
ning while under three trees standing
close together. Mr. Henry Morton, liv-
ing near Moira, had his house struck by
lightning, and damaged considerably.
Mr. H. Mullett had his barn struck by
lightning, and Mr. Geo. Ashley his
house; Mr. John Robinson's house, in
Rawdon, was struck; Mr. D. Tucker
had one cow killed; Mr. Henry Reid
lost two young cattle. Mr. John Town-
send, of Thurlow, had two cows killed.
Mr. David McAdam, near Hoard's
Station, had two cows killed.

It is reported that at Trenton the
storm was very severe, and in that
vicinity the damage to grain, fruit trees,
etc., was very great.

Bailey-Weaver.

The marriage of Miss Annie Weaver
to Mr. Truman Bailey took place at
noon on June 21st, at the home of the
bride's father, Mr. Wm. A. Weaver, of
Anson.

The bride was becomingly attired in
cream silk crepe de chene and veil, and
attended by her cousin, Miss Rachel
Johnston, of Colborne, both carrying
trailing bouquets of white carnations
and smilax, while Mr. James Bailey,
brother of the groom, acted as best
man. The nuptial knot was tied by
Rev. D. Balfour, in the presence of near
relatives and a few intimate friends.
The numerous presents were useful and
valuable, showing the esteem in which
the bride is held. The travelling cos-
tume of the bride was a tailor made
suit of fawn silk.

The happy couple left on the 4 o'clock
C. O. R. train, amid showers of rice,
and accompanied by the best wishes of
their many friends, to spend a short
honeymoon in Michigan. Upon re-
turning they will reside in Rawdon.

Village Council.

Council met on Monday evening at
the clerk's office. Present—the Reeve
and Messrs. Meiklejohn and Mather.

On motion the clerk was instructed
to ask Mr. W. R. Aylsworth what date
he can come and lay out the lots in
Stirling cemetery.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded
by Mr. Mather, that the accounts of the
Entertainment Committee of School
Board re School Convention, amount-
ing to \$12.67, be passed, and that an
order be made in favor of F. T. Ward
for the amount. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mather, seconded by
Mr. Meiklejohn, that the question of
accepting or rejecting tenders received
for addition to Town Hall be left to the
committee, and that said committee be
authorized, if no satisfactory tender is
received, to proceed with said work by
day labor, or otherwise, and that the
mover of this resolution be added to
committee. Carried.

Council then adjourned, and formed
itself into Court of Revision. The sev-
eral changes previously considered were
then confirmed, and the assessment roll
was passed as finally revised.

Colborne Enterprise: On Wednes-
day evening last Rt. W. Bro. J. E.
Halliwell paid Colborne Lodge No. 91,
A. F. & A. M., an official visit. There
was a good attendance and the brethren
fully appreciated the instructive re-
marks of the District Deputy. At the
conclusion of the business of the evening
an adjournment was made to the
decoration for the occasion, and pre-
sented a very attractive appearance. After
ample justice had been done to the good
things provided a short toast list was
disposed of and Bro. Halliwell gave a
very interesting address on Masonry.
The visit of Bro. Halliwell will be long
remembered as one of the most enjoy-
able occasions in the history of the
lodge.

Havelock is to have a big demon-
stration on Dominion Day.

Sir Gilbert Parker contemplates a
trip to Canada in August next.

Belleville hopes to secure a large
woodenware and veneer factory.

Mr. C. B. Fanning has been appointed
postmaster at Havelock, in place of Mr.
A. V. Fuller, resigned.

Fred. Wm. Bull has been appointed
Clerk of the 9th Division Court of the
County of Hastings, Trenton.

A young man named Welde Groulx,
aged 22, a pupil of the Institute for the
Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, was
drowned in the Bay of Quinte on Mon-
day morning last. His home was near
Ottawa.

Mr. Wm. G. Cooper, an old resident
of Havelock, died on the 12th inst. He
was assistant locomotive foreman on
the C. P. R. He formerly lived near
the C. O. Jct., where he was married in
1875 to Miss Lizzie Barlow.

About 9 o'clock last Thursday night
the large barn owned by Thos. Murray
of the 4th concession of Tyndinaga
were totally destroyed by fire, together
with the contents, including all the
farming implements. The fire is sup-
posed to have been started by a tramp.

Sprained Ankle, Stiff Neck, Lame
Shoulder.

These are three common ailments for
which Chamberlain's Pain Balm is es-
pecially valuable. If promptly applied it
will save you time, money and pain,
when troubled with any one of these ail-
ments. For sale by Morton & Haight.

Letter from Manitoba.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

DEAR SIR,—Since coming West I
have been over most of Manitoba and
part of Assiniboia. I find that farmers
are making lots of money in this coun-
try. Some are selling their wheat now,
the price is 85¢ at the elevators for No. 1,
Northern. Lots of farmers have from
one to three thousand bushels to sell
now in the old settled districts. Every
station or siding has from one to six
elevators, besides a loading platform for
farmers to ship their own grain in car
lots. The elevators are run by steam or
gasoline. The general run of elevators
are about the same size as those in Stir-
ling. Farmers say the crop prospects
never looked better at this time of the
year. The wheat is about 6 in. high,
covers the ground, and every farmer
has from 100 to 300 acres in crop this
year. Last year's yield was from 20 to
40 bushels per acre, but in some local-
ities in southern Manitoba it was struck
with the rust. Old residents say they
never had rust before. Good prairie,
unbroken, is selling from \$7 to \$15 per
acre. Prairie that is broken and under
crop is selling from \$15 to \$35 per acre.
You can see how easy it is for a farmer
to buy a farm here and pay for it in a
few years with a fair average crop and
prices.

I was led to believe that I would
freeze up in this country. I must say
that I found last winter much better
than 1904 in Ontario, as the snow at any
time did not cover the stubble on the
prairie. I saw horses and cattle feed-
ing on the prairie all winter in the
western part of Manitoba and Assiniboia.
I saw surveyors in different parts
of the country surveying for G. T. P.
Railway. People tell me they look for
a crop like 1895. If they get a crop like
that, with the increase of acreage sown,
the railways will not be able to handle
the crop in any reasonable time.

Hoping this will not take too much of
your space, I remain, yours truly,
GEO. H. CONLEY.

It seems as if an organized campaign
is on foot, having as its object the re-
lease of Reilly, the ballot-box manipu-
lator. This campaign should not suc-
ceed. Rowley, convicted of breach of
trust in connection with one of the de-
funct St. Thomas loan companies, was
sent to penitentiary, despite his age
and broken health. Reilly, convicted
of a greater offence, should stay his
term out, even if his health may not be
as good as it was when he tried to sub-
stitute his own will for the voice of the
people as expressed at the polls.—Week-
ly Sun.

One of our citizens is fitting double
windows on his house. Perhaps they
are intended to keep the heat out.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Thos. Butler, of Marmora, visited
friends and relatives in town this week.

Mr. B. W. Baker, of Montreal, was the
guest of the Misses Gravelly, last Sunday.

Mrs. H. J. Warren and Miss Jennie
Hickey, of Marmora, are visiting at Mr.
W. R. Warren's.

Miss E. A. Robinson, of Brooklyn, N. Y.,
is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Robinson,
of our teaching staff.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pittman, of Corby-
ville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S.
Patterson last week.

Miss L. Howes and Mrs. C. Pitman, of
Carmel, are visiting the parents of the
latter, Mr. and Mrs. S. Patterson.

Mrs. Macaulay, wife of Judge Macaulay,
of Dawson City, spent a few days last
week the guest of Mrs. (Dr.) Potts.

Married.

BAILEY-WEAVER.—At the residence of the
bride's parents, Anson, on June 21st, by the
Rev. D. Balfour, Mr. Truman Bailey to Miss
Annie Weaver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm.
A. Weaver.

FOR SALE.

One hundred acres, two miles west of
Foxboro, Stirling road; good land, plenty
of wood; large buildings; stone house;
newly-seeded except nine acres.

N. PATTERSON,
on premises or Foxboro P.O.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale Lot 3 in
the 7th Con. of Rawdon, containing 200
acres. A good dairy farm, being one of
the best watered in the Township of Raw-
don. Good farm house, barns and drive
house. A good orchard. For terms and
further particulars apply to

W. J. FORESTELL,
Minto P.O.

Farm For Sale.

One hundred acres, situated 3 miles from
Stirling, being the west half of Lot 13 in
the 3rd Con. of Rawdon, one-quarter mile
from gravel road, one-half mile from
creamery, blacksmith shop and P.O. Watered
by a spring creek and two wells.
Well fenced and good frame buildings.
For terms and further particulars apply to

HARRY M. BROWN,
Stirling P.O.

Notice To Farmers.

It will be to your interest to see either
of the undersigned parties, who are acting
agents for the Peterborough Cordage Co.,
before purchasing your twine. Our prices
are right, and quality of Twine guaran-
teed. Canadian Special, 500 ft. to the lb.,
10¢; Canadian Perfect, 500 ft. to the lb.,
11¢; Golden Model, 600 ft. to the lb., 12¢.
Samples can be inspected at either of our
places.

VALENTINE GREEN,
C. W. THOMPSON,
Stirling, June 20th, 1905.

TO FARMERS.

I have a young Wilkes Stallion which
will be at home at Wellin's Corners all
the time. Terms to insure \$8.00.

FRED. FANNING.

WANTED

A few recruits for No. 2 Company, 40th
Regiment, to go into camp on the 27th of
June. Apply to
CAPT. GREEN,
at Major T. H. McKee's office.

Nothing But Shoes.

Ever notice that the man who only does one thing usually does it better
than other folks? We don't sell Dry Goods, Hardware, Coffee or Millinery,
nothing but Shoes—nothing but Good Shoes. All our time and energy is put
into buying them. We don't have to worry or work hard on the selling.

You can rely upon what we offer you. We carry the latest and best lines
in reasonable footwear. There is just as much style in shoes as in clothing,
and why should you not get the newest and most stylish make, especially
when they cost no more than the old and shop-worn kind. Prices reasonable,
fit perfect.

Don't throw away your old shoes. Bring them to us, and have them neat-
ly and promptly repaired at a moderate cost.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.
Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

THE POTATOE BUG.

How doth the small potato bug
Improve each shining minute,
As soon's you start your tater patch
You bet your boots he's in it.

He eateth all the livelong day
Nor stoppeth for the night,
He'll eat more than any pig,
I tell you he's a fright.

He starts in when the plants begin
To peep out through the crust,
He eats and eats, and eats some more;
It seems as if he'd bust.

When you go out to view the patch
Where a fine crop ought to be,
Some well trimmed tops and 1,000,000
bugs
Are all that you can see.

It should not be that this is thus,
At first you should have seen
That the hired man when last in town,
Got Morton's Paris Green.

Pure Paris Green,
Insect Powder,
Fly Paper, etc.
—SOLD BY—
MORTON & HAIGHT.

Flour and Feed

Our sales of Flour and Feed
are increasing daily as evi-
dence as to the quality of our
goods.

You can always rely upon
getting the best grades of
Flour that can be procured,
and prices accordingly.

VASES.
Have a look at our Vases at
10c., 15c. and 25c. each.

S. HOLDEN.

MANY COLORS.

In Joseph's coat were the envy of
his brethren, but good taste in House
Painting demands few colors, carefully
selected to harmonize with each other
and with their surroundings. My
knowledge of color harmony and color
durability, obtained by years' experi-
ence in House Painting, is freely
placed at the service of my customers.

S. A. MURPHY.

Flour Flour

Did You Hear Anything Drop

There has been a drop in the price
of Flour, Bran and Shorts, and having
recently secured a large consignment
of these goods, will give the farmers
and others the advantage of good buy-
ing.

The best grades of Manitoba Flour
always kept in stock; also, Peterboro
Flour. Can give you a very good
Bread Flour for \$2.60, and everything
else in my line equally as low.

Come and be convinced that Coulter's
is the place to buy your Flour and Feed
—the Leading Feed Store.

R. P. COULTER.

P.S.—

THE HEIR OF SANDLEIGH

OR THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)

Meanwhile, the gentlemen strolled up and down the terrace with their cigars, talking together, and as they passed the window of the drawing room in which Norah was sitting, and in which the lights were lit, they lowered their voices.

"Poor girl!" said Lord Ferndale. "My heart aches for her! Great Heaven! fancy her position to-night! To be welcomed by a father who she had never seen in such a cold-blooded fashion! Old friend as he is, I had hard work to keep from flying into a rage with him!"

"Such a lovely young creature!" said the rector. "One wouldn't have been surprised if he had caught her in his arms and burst into tears. They were very near my own eyes, I know."

"I can't fancy the earl doing that," the squire remarked. "I often think that he was born without a heart. Why, it isn't only with his wife that he is cruel. There isn't a soul belonging to him that he hasn't parted from. Look at the young viscount. Having quarreled with his father, the earl has actually never seen the young man. Never seen the heir to the title and the estates, by George!"

"And such estates!" murmured the rector. "Ah, and there's something more than the estates," remarked the squire. "The earl can't have been living up to half-an-ah, a quarter—of his income, and must be rolling in money!"

"That will all go to Lady Norah!" said Lord Ferndale. "Yes, and she'll be the richest heiress in the county or thereabouts," assented the squire. "Poor girl, what a change it is for her!"

"I wish there had been some ladies here to-night," said the rector, "it would have been easier and pleasanter for her."

"What was the earl's idea in having us here to-night?" asked the squire, puffing at his cigar with a puzzled frown.

"Who can say? To try her—to see how she would carry herself?"

"Ah, and how well she did it!" exclaimed the rector. "Didn't you think so, Mr. Berton?"

Guildford Berton was leaning on the coping of the terrace, smoking slowly and thoughtfully and taking no part in the conversation; he looked up and inclined his head.

"Remarkably so," he said, in an utterly inexpressive voice.

"I think we had better go in," said Lord Ferndale. "It must be lonely for Lady Norah," and they flung their cigars away and re-entered the dining room.

Lady Norah! She had not even yet got used to the title, which sounded so strangely in her ears that when it was spoken she half looked round to see who was addressed by it. Lady Norah! She was Norah Frere no longer, but an earl's daughter, and she had come to this vast place with its palatial rooms and army of servants.

Lonely! No Arab in the center of the desert ever felt lonelier than did Norah at that moment, and the desire for one to whom she could pour out her heart, was so intense that her heart actually ached with it.

Then the door opened and the gentlemen filed in.

Lord Ferndale went up to her at once, thinking, as he spoke to her and looked down at her that of all the beautiful things in the room she was the most beautiful; and he noticed, with admiration, how promptly she had taken her place at the tea table, just as if she had been accustomed to it for years.

"We have been away so long that we scarcely deserve any tea, Lady Norah," he said, with his kindest smile.

"I am afraid it will be rather cold," she said. "I have been looking round for cozy seats, but on the whole, I always had one at home." She stopped and colored; it was the first slip she had made. "I mean at the cottage—"

"You would like some fresh tea," said the earl, smiling. "Will you ring, Guildford, please?"

"I think it is not enough," said Norah.

"It rests with you," he said, in his courteous fashion.

She poured out the tea, and Guildford Berton came and stood beside her and silently took the cups and handed them round, his dark eyes downcast and guarded, but once Norah happened to look up suddenly and found them fixed on her hands as if he were studying them, or found something curious in their low shapeliness.

Lord Ferndale seated himself in a low chair beside her and glanced at the others.

"I suppose you are wondering who we all are, Lady Norah?"

"A little, yes," she admitted.

sober looking face and a strikingly subdued manner.

"This is your ladyship's room," she said, opening a door.

Norah thanked her and entered, and the woman followed her.

"I am your ladyship's servant," she said.

"You are my lady's maid? I have never had one before and scarcely know what you can do for me that I cannot do myself."

"I sleep in the next room but two to your suite, my lady," she said, "and this bell communicates with it."

Immediately below her was the terrace which ran along the whole length of the front and one side of the house. The balcony, as she had thought it, was also a higher terrace, connected with the lower one by a flight of stone steps, so that she could have walked from the upper to the lower terrace. She did not walk up the steps and really looked down. All was silent and there were no lights in the windows; and, enraptured by the beauty of the scene, she stood lost in thought which is less than thought, looking before her absently and listening to the nightingale.

Instantly where light had reigned triumphant a moment before, all was dark with a darkness made more intense by the preceding intense light.

Norah stood with her arms resting upon the stone balustrade, her eyes and mind upon the spot where the moon was hidden, and there floated across her mind Juliet's well-known lines:

Oh, swear not by the moon, the inconstant moon,
That monthly changes in her circled orb,
Least that thy love prove likewise variable.

Instantly there came back upon the night air Romeo's response, uttered in a grave and musical voice close beside her:

That shall I swear by?

Her heart beat fast and she was about to do the wisest thing she could under the circumstances—steal back to her room—when the voice spoke again.

"Well, we'd better go, Jack, and wind up this 'mad escapade,' as you very rightly called it," said the same voice. "It was very good of you to humor my insane whim, and now I've seen the old place we'll go. I wish," he sighed, "I wish I had seen her, though! For you were right, and it was on the chance of getting a glimpse of that perfect face that I ventured on this exploit. Come along. Where on earth are you?"

The silence that ensued upon his question seemed to puzzle him, for in a lower and more cautious voice he said: "Jack, don't be too reckless; we don't want to be caught prowling here. I saw a light in one of the windows just now. Come along."

He paused, standing quite close to Norah, so close that she could hear him breathing and hear the next words, spoken in a fervent whisper:

"Good night, angel with the golden hair, wherever you are and wherever you hide in this old house. Good night."

Norah held her breath.

"Angel with the golden hair," whom could he mean? Then the hot blood rushed to her face. Could he mean herself? Surely, surely not! And yet, at the mere suspicion a strange thrill ran through her and her breath came in tremulous little pants, filling her with terror lest he should hear her.

"Yes, good-night and good-by," he murmured. "We may never meet, beautiful unknown, and yet through all my life I shall remember your sweet face! Good-night!"

Then she heard his step moving away from her, another "Jack!" sounded softly on the midnight air and then all was silent again.

She waited no longer, but, freeing herself from the spell that had fallen upon her, fled to her room and stood behind the window, panting and trembling, the musical voice ringing in her ears and drawing even that of the nightingale.

(To be Continued.)

NAVIES OF THE WORLD.

Comparison of Sea Forces of the Maritime Powers.

A Parliamentary return has been issued showing the fleets of Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, Italy, the United States of America, Japan, and the United States.

Of battleships, Great Britain has 59 built and 9 building; France, 30 and 20 building; Russia, 19 and 8 building; Germany, 29 and 16 building; the United States, 13 and 13 building; Japan, 6 and 2. Of coast defence vessels Great Britain has 1, France 13, Russia 12, Germany 11, the United States 11, and Japan 1.

Of cruisers, Great Britain has 111, France 119, Germany 119, Italy 8, Russia 19, and 8; Germany 29 and 8; Italy 25 and 4; the United States 35 and 9; Japan, 34.

In the torpedo class the most notable distinction is that Great Britain has 91 torpedo boats (91) and 20 destroyers, and that in other countries the position is reversed, France having only 31 destroyers and 238 torpedo boats; Russia, 40 and 163 respectively; Italy, 37 and 4; Italy, 13 and 128; the United States, 20 and 31; and Japan, 21 and 84.

Of submarines, Great Britain has 17 and 23 building; France, 37 and 32 building; Russia, 13 and 14; Germany, 1 and 1, ten being in the United States, 8 and 4. There is no return for Japan under the submarine heading.

VERY GREEN.

"He certainly seems likely to live to a green old age."

"Why, he has already attained it. He's just married a girl 25 years his junior, and he thinks she loves him for himself alone."

ON THE FARM.

POULTRY POINTS.

When a lot of fowls become roopy and diseased, it is of far more importance to remove the cause than to doctor your stock. Damp, exposed houses, with foul, wet surroundings, are highly prejudicial.

Chickens should be reared upon fresh ground every year to insure success, and coops often shifted.

A hen that lays three or four eggs per week, at a cost of about two cents for food, is probably the most profitable stock upon your farm.

Poultry keeping involves close attention and considerable labor, and it is far better to be under-stocked than over-stocked.

Keep some simple debit and credit account to see how you stand at the end of each week.

Hens in windy weather and without shelter will not lay, and soon become "roopy."

Nature's remedy for all the parasites which infest birds is a bath. Waterfowl gets theirs upon the element they most frequent. Land birds resort to dusting for relief, and so when possible we find chickens using a dust bath purposely to free themselves from the pests which annoy them. During some months of the year dry earth or its equivalent is not accessible to the birds unless provided for them. Therefore, they should be well supplied with some material at such times, which will answer the same purpose. Finely sifted coal ashes is particularly efficacious in enabling the fowls to rid themselves of vermin. These placed in boxes of a sufficient size and depth to allow the birds freedom of motion in dusting will be quickly taken advantage of and much enjoyed.

When vermin have become established upon the birds and are swarming in the poultry house, more rigorous means must be adopted to get rid of them. Fortunately there is no great difficulty about the matter if the following method be used: Take a pound of pyrethrum powder and six ounces of pyrethrum, thoroughly mix these together, and put the resulting powder in self-sealing jars to keep it air tight until required for use. When wanted fill an ordinary insect powder bellows, and after dark when the fowls are at roost in the hen house, go in and shut the door, then puff the powder well over everything, birds, roosts and nests, puffing up towards the roof, so that it will sink down evenly everywhere, is about the best plan. Do this every evening for a week, and afterwards about once a week for a time, and the result will infallibly be the destruction of all parasites, and increased comfort to the fowls, and profit to the owners.

WHAT IS THE SCRUB COW?

The term scrub is applied, by agricultural writers, to cattle that have no particular breeding, no matter how good or bad they may be. The word scrub has a variety of meanings, but applied to animals it means an individual that is inferior or stunted in growth. If we accept this as the true meaning of the word it is certainly wrong to apply the word scrub to a cow that is producing 300 lbs. of butter per year.

Simply because she has no pedigree or blood of pure bred stock. Any animal may be a scrub whether she has a pedigree or not, if she does not return a profit over and above her cost of keeping. Her powers for eating, digesting and assimilating food for the making of milk may be stunted; therefore she is a scrub.

We believe that it is best for every dairyman to keep some one of the dairy breeds which have been selected for generations for the production of milk and butter, but because some men see fit not to go into pure bred cattle and because he keeps cattle of no particular breeding, but a class that makes him a good profit, there is no reason for branding these cows scrubs.

Let us apply the term scrub to any cow whether she be pure bred, grade, or native, if she does not yield her owner a profit.

RENOVATING GRASS LAND.

One of the first results of the continuous grazing of land by milch cows or young stock is the exhaustion of the phosphoric acid which such land contains. The quantity of this plant food material removed in a single day may not appear very considerable when worked out by analysis, but under the most favorable conditions the percentage of phosphoric acid in the soil is very small, and when the land is grazed for a number of years and no manure is applied to it with the object of restoring the phosphoric acid carried away, the exhaustion eventually assumes so serious a form as to considerably diminish the grass producing capacity of the land. For restoring to the soil the phosphoric acid removed by the artificial dressings at present at the command of the farmers are superphosphate and basic slag, the last named of which is found specially valuable on soils deficient in lime. Other plant food materials also get carried away in the same manner, of course, but that which is the first to become exhausted is the phosphoric acid.

FARM NOTES.

The labor of caring for the milk is no small item for the farmer's wife. With the separator this is greatly reduced.

Nitrate of soda usually gives better results when applied just before a rain. It is quite soluble and the effects are, therefore, almost immediate on account of this important trait of solubility. Farmers are,

"SALADA"

is now the Favorite Drink of Millions

Black, Mixed or Natural Green. Sealed Packets only
HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS 1904.

therefore, enabled to use nitrate at times when the grass is in need of forcing.

Horse manure is very dry, and is, therefore, difficult thoroughly to mix with litter. It is a hot manure, undergoing fermentation rapidly and generating a high heat on account of its loose texture. It is likely to lose ammonia, and requires careful management. The composition of horse manure is more uniform than that of any other farm animal, chiefly because the food of horses is more uniform. The urine is especially rich.

The Home Bank of Canada

The first General Meeting of the Shareholders of The Home Bank of Canada was held at the Head Office of The Home Savings & Loan Company, Limited, on Saturday, June 10th at 12 o'clock noon. There was a large attendance of Shareholders, almost all the Subscribed Capital being represented; either in person or by proxy. Amongst those present were noticed—Eugene O'Keefe, Edward Stock, J.P., Thomas Flynn, T. R. Wood, E. G. Goodenough, M. J. Haney, C.E., Lieut.-Col. James Mason, Thos. Long, Hon. J. J. Foy, R. A. Smith (Osler & Hammond), J. P. Murray, Isaac Moody, R. N. Gooch, William Cooke, William Crocker, John White, G. C. Gilmore, E. D. Brown, J. Cooper Mason, Widmer Hawke, James Gunn, L. J. Cosgrave, R. B. Street, W. T. Kernahan, H. T. Kelly, Wm. Page, Matthew O'Connor, A. McCabe, J. J. Farewell, C. E. P. McWilliams, (Hamilton), John Erz, J. J. Doyle, J. F. Logan, J. F. Franks (Manufacturers' Life). On motion the chair was taken by Mr. Eugene O'Keefe, chairman Provisional Board of Directors, and the General Manager, Lieut.-Col. James Mason, acted as Secretary.

The meeting was called for the purpose of electing Directors and to pass by-laws. The Chairman in his remarks stated that over \$500,000 of the capital stock of the bank had been subscribed, and that \$250,000 in cash had been paid in to the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General, as required by the Bank Act; that so far as the other requirements of the Bank Act had been complied with the certificate authorizing the bank to begin business would be issued by the Treasury Board. This would be done by the end of the present month, but the bank could not begin business until their new premises, Nos. 8 and 10 King street west, were ready, probably in the early part of August; that then the transfer from the Home Savings & Loan Company would be consummated, and the bank would begin business at the new office and Toronto branch at 8 and 10 King street west, and with two branches, one at 78 Church street, the present head office of the Home Savings & Loan Company, and the other at the present branch "A" of the company, No. 522 Queen street west, corner Hackney street, and would have at the beginning about \$3,500,000 of deposits, and over 9,000 depositors. The Chairman also stated that the stock books of the bank were still open for subscriptions.

The usual by-laws of a bank were then passed and adopted, and the following elected Directors—Messrs. Eugene O'Keefe, Thomas Flynn, Edward Stock, J.P., Thos. R. Wood, E. G. Goodenough, M. J. Haney, C.E., Lieut.-Col. James Mason, the latter being also General Manager.

At a subsequent meeting of the new Board of Directors Mr. O'Keefe was elected President and Mr. Flynn Vice-President.

MEDICINAL EGGS.

By breeding and feeding his fowls in a special way, a Wiesbaden chemist has been able so to increase the natural quantity of iron in eggs that they are medicinal, and useful for the cure of various diseases.

"If there is anybody under the canister of heaven that I hold in utter exorcism," says Mrs. Partington, "it is a tale-bearer and slanderer, going about like a vile constructor, circulating his canonic amongst the honest folks. I always know one by his phismahogany. It seems as if Belzabab had stamped him with his private signal, and everything he looks at appears to turn yellow. And having uttered this somewhat elaborate speech, she was seized with a violent fit of coughing and called for some 'demulcent crops.'"

A pretty anecdote is related of a child who was greatly perturbed by the discovery that her brothers had set traps to catch birds. Questioned as to what she had done in the matter, she replied, "I prayed that the traps might not catch the birds."

Anything else? "Yes," she said; "I then prayed that God would prevent the birds getting into the traps, and," as if to illustrate the doctrine of faith and works, "I went out and kicked the traps all to pieces."

SHOOTING AT THE DEVIL

GRAPHIC SCENE IN MANITOULIN ISLAND.

Indian Custom Which Has Been Given a Christian Significance.

It is a bright morning in spring. The air of West Bay, Manitoulin Island is filled with the soft odors of buds and flowers. The sun lends a sparkling brightness to the rippling surface of the bay. On either side rise lofty wooded hills, and here at the head of the bay, where the hills leave an open space, nestles the little village, a scattered group of small, dusky, Indian houses, among which, dusky men and women are lounging about, while the children are playing in the sand.

THE CELEBRANTS.

Men, women and children from every part of the island have assembled to offer tributes of thanksgiving to the white man's God.

The church bell summons them to mass, and soon the dusky throng disappears within the church. When they re-assemble, a procession is formed. At its head an altar is borne by four young men, draped in white and strewn with flowers, over which is spread a richly embroidered canopy, and upon it are the sacred emblems of the Catholic Church.

THE PRIEST IN FULL GARB.

Immediately behind the altar, in full canonicals, walks the priest. Following him are some twenty girls, prettily clad in blue and white, and behind them a dozen young men, dressed in the conventional black suit of the white man. These are the choristers. After them come, in every variety of costume, all the rest of the Indian men, women and children present in the village.

Two by two they march, reverently, with heads uncovered; the motley throng in the rear presenting a striking contrast with the neatly dressed choristers, the priest, and the flower-strewn altar—a curious combination of the civilized and the barbarous.

WINDS THROUGH THE VILLAGE.

Slowly the procession winds through the village, out into the woods, under the leafing trees, now and then passing under a rude arch, the monotonous chanting of the priest, alternating with verses of song from the chorists. Now the procession halts, the altar is set down, the choristers collect about it, the priest recites.

Finally it emerges from the wood, some phrases and makes the sign of the cross, then the choristers sing—and their songs savour of the breath of the forest.

There is a wild yet gentle note of pathos in these Indian voices—a mysterious something from the past—which carries one's imagination irresistibly backward to the time when the ancestors of these worshippers roamed the free, unbounded forest, and celebrated their wild sun dance, ere the white man came to civilize—and to destroy them.

VOICES MINGLE.

But the procession moves on; the priest resumes his chant, and the Indian voice responds.

Once more they halt, and the choristers collect about the altar. Again the sweet girl voices mingle with the deep bass of the men; and over that strange, pathetic note of longing, the voices of the altar are set down, the choristers collect about it, the priest recites.

Finally it emerges from the wood, some phrases and makes the sign of the cross, then the choristers sing—and their songs savour of the breath of the forest.

There is a wild yet gentle note of pathos in these Indian voices—a mysterious something from the past—which carries one's imagination irresistibly backward to the time when the ancestors of these worshippers roamed the free, unbounded forest, and celebrated their wild sun dance, ere the white man came to civilize—and to destroy them.

CONCLUDING SCENE.

Prayers of some length are recited, and hymn after hymn is sung. Then the procession winds slowly back to the church; the altar and the priest disappear within, and the ceremony is ended.

Many who have come to look on are disappointed. Where are the salutes of musketry and the other startling performances they expected to witness?

Many of these were the more fruits of fertile imaginations; while the spectators, who are originally connected with the ceremony are now omitted, partly to discourage the visits of curious spectators, but mainly through an endeavor on the part of the priests to reduce the celebration to a few more pure and consistent form of Christian worship.

THE REAL PANACEA.

As civilization advances, "double windows and over-heated rooms increase, till we are obliged to go outdoors to get any air it to breathe. More attention to ventilation, pure air in the home, and correct living would improve the health, temper and nerves of thousands of women and children."

TO AIR THE SICK ROOM.

To air the sick room, cover the patient over while doing it; let down the window at the top, swing door rapidly, but quietly, backwards and forwards for a few minutes; it will quickly pump the bad air out, and draw in the fresh air from the window.

Disease takes no summer vacation.
If you need flesh and strength use

Scott's Emulsion
summer as in winter.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto,
per. and \$1.00 all druggists.

A LUCKY GIRL.

Saved From Deadly Decline by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"When I think of my former condition of health," says Miss Winnifred Perry, of West River, Sheet Harbor, N.S., "I consider myself a lucky girl that I am well and strong to-day, and I owe my present good health entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I suffered almost all that one can endure from weakness and nervousness. I was as pale as a sheet, and wasted away. The least noise would startle me, and I was troubled with fainting spells, when I would suddenly lose consciousness and drop to the floor. At other times my heart would palpitate violently and cause a smothering sensation. Night and day my nerves were in a terrible condition, and I seemed to be continually growing worse. No medicine that I took helped me in the least until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after I had taken a half dozen boxes, I felt so much better that I stopped taking them and went on a visit to Boston. I had made a mistake, however, in stopping the pills too soon, and I began to go back to my former condition. I then called on a well known Boston doctor, and after explaining my case, told him how Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had helped me before. He told me to continue their use, saying I could take nothing better, and I got another supply and soon began to regain health. I took about eighteen boxes in all, and they fully and completely restored my health, and I have had no sickness since."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can do just as much for every weak nervous, pale-faced young woman, who is slipping from anaemia into deadly decline. They make new, rich health-giving blood, and that is what every growing girl and woman must have to retain their health. It is because these pills actually make new blood that they strike at the root of all common ailments of life, such as headache and dizziness, backaches, indigestion, palpitation of the heart, kidney troubles, sciatica, rheumatism, neuritis, St. Vitus Dance, and neuralgia. But only the genuine pills can do this. Don't let any one persuade you to take anything else. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail at 50¢ a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LONDON'S SWEET AUBURN.

Council's Experiment in Providing Homes for Poor.

On the outskirts of Tottenham a village with accommodation for a thousand inhabitants is awaiting occupation, says the London Express.

To the south, London's outlying houses may be seen across fields and hedges, to the east an old church tower peeps from among trees, northward there is a wide stretch of open country, and on only the western side is villadom approaching. The village is the first instalment of the London County Council's new country estate for town-dwellers, and three-fourths or more of the houses stand empty.

For six months the village has been to let, but there is no sign yet of the expected rush of settlers. Two of the five partly tenanted, but the open doors of other "desirable residences" flap idly in the wind, and fail to tempt families in search of a country home.

The explanation of the failure of the village to attract residents is probably that it is at present a little out of touch with London, although that would probably be its charm for hundreds of tired town-dwellers if they only knew of its existence.

Its nearest railway station is about a mile away, although electric trams cars connect it with stations east and west. There is no public house within sight, and the nearest school is a mile distant.

To the true Londoner, with his love of arid yellow bricks and mortar, the quiet village perhaps seems only a queer place where strange people would bury themselves alive, but to the provincial-born it should offer a welcome relief from cheap flat life.

Each little cottage has its own garden and its own upstairs, its green-painted door, and a knock-knocker, its gas-cooker as well as kitchen, its palings to ensure a measure of privacy in the garden, and its share of the view of the old trees which have been left standing.

Some have a parlour and others a scullery and two bedrooms, others have a best parlor as well and three bedrooms. The rents, including rates and taxes, vary from 7s to 12s 3d, a week, and the present tenants include laborers, plasterers, postmen, artisans and clerks.

When the village is completed, it will have cost over £1,000,000, and will house over 40,000 souls.

CONCERNING SEASICKNESS.

Two representatives, discussing the discomforts of travel, happened to branch off on to the subject of seasickness. One of them said:

"Talk about seasickness; the fellow that traveled with me on my last European trip beat anything I ever met in all of my experience before. I tried all sorts of remedies on him, but without avail. He kept repeating, 'Oh, I am so sick—I am so sick.'"

"Finally I cried out, 'Can't you keep anything on your stomach?'"

"Only my hands, Tom; only my hands."

He was a young man, and he was about to be married, but, alas! he was very nervous, and while asking for information as to how he must act, he put a vital question: "Is it customary to kiss the bride?" he stammered.

"The girls in the high schools of Japan may two hours after school each day to make bandages for the soldiers at the war."

SOME RUSSIAN CHURCHES

THE PRICELESS TREASURES WHICH THEY CONTAIN.

A Cathedral in Moscow Estimated to Have Cost \$50,000,000.

Several English newspaper correspondents have, it is said, recently been inspecting the 15,913 gold ingots and 12,500 sacks of gold corn, representing some \$352,000,000 in hard cash, which are safely housed in the Imperial Bank of Russia, and which form Russia's gold reserve; but the fabulous wealth of the Russian churches may be inspected by the ordinary tourist without consulting Finance Ministers or uniformed officials.

The Dome of St. Isaac's Cathedral in St. Petersburg is the most conspicuous object in the city. It is covered with copper, overlaid with pure gold; no less than \$250,000 worth of gold being melted down for the purpose. The cathedral by the magnificent bronze doors, 44 feet wide and 30 feet high, said to be the largest in the world, the visitor is overwhelmed by its richness and massive splendor. The dome of the shrine is supported by eight Corinthian pillars of malachite, given by Prince Demidoff, and valued at \$1,000,000. The total cost of this cathedral is estimated at \$50,000,000.

In the Cathedral of the Kazan the name of the Almighty is in diamonds from a cloud of beaten gold, under which are

SOLID SILVER DOORS, 20 feet, lead, leading to the inner sanctuary. This church contains a beautiful picture of the Virgin Mary, covered with gold and jewels valued at \$75,000. In the Monastery of St. Alexander Nevski, near the end of the Nevski Prospect, is the shrine of the founder, of pure silver, weighing no less than 3,250 lb.

Many of the churches of Moscow, and they number some 1,400, contain treasures of enormous value.

In the Cathedral of the Assumption, situated inside the Kremlin, is the most sacred picture of Russia, the Virgin, of Vladimir, painted by St. Luke. The jewels which adorn it are valued at \$225,000, one emerald alone being said to be worth \$50,000. Napoleon took from the church five tons of silver and 5 cwt. of gold but its most precious treasures were concealed previous to the French invasion and afterwards restored.

Near by, in the Cathedral of the Annunciation, with its many golden domes, are a pavement of agate and jasper and the celebrated icon of the Virgin of the Don, its most prized possession.

The icon of the Iberian Mother of God has a small chapel to itself, just outside the Kremlin. This icon is occasionally taken out in a gorgeous carriage.

DRAWN BY SIX HORSES, with bareheaded attendants, to attend the sick or dying. The fees for such visits amount to \$50,000.

The Cathedral of the Holy Saviour in Moscow is probably the most magnificent church in the world. Its five cupolas are covered with pure gold in thickness. Its internal decorations are magnificent and very costly. This church is the nation's thank-offering for the deliverance of Moscow from the French. It took fifty years to build, and its cost has been estimated at \$50,000,000.

The robes of the Russian clergy are the richest in the world. In the House of the Holy Synod, inside the Kremlin, may be seen vestments of fabulous value. One is embellished with the name of God embroidered in pearls. There are no fewer than seven mitres studded with diamonds, rubies, and emeralds, also golden croziers of rare workmanship. The boundless wealth, gorgeous decorations, and endless magnificence of the churches are in strange contrast to the poverty-stricken, unkempt peasants who throng the churches at all hours of the day.

FOOD IN SERMONS.

Feed the Dominie Right and the Sermons are Brilliant.

A conscientious, hard-working and eminently successful clergyman writes: "I am glad to bear testimony to the pleasure and increased measure of efficiency and health that have come to me from adopting Grape-Nuts as one of my articles of diet."

"For several years I was much distressed during the early part of each day by indigestion. My breakfast, usually consisting of oatmeal, milk and eggs, seemed to turn sour and failed to digest. After dinner the headache and indigestion symptoms following the breakfast would wear away, only to return, however, next morning."

"Having heard of Grape-Nuts food, I finally concluded to give it a fair trial. I quit the use of oatmeal and eggs, and made my breakfast of Grape-Nuts, cream, toast and Postum. The result was surprising. In improved health and total absence of the distress that had, for so long a time, followed the morning meal. My digestion became once more satisfactory, the headaches ceased, and the feeling of energy returned. Since that time, four years ago, I have always had Grape-Nuts food on my breakfast table."

"I was delighted to find also, that whereas before I began to use Grape-Nuts food I was quite nervous and became easily excited in the work of preparing sermons and in study, a marked improvement in this respect resulted from the change in my diet. I am convinced that Grape-Nuts food produced this result and helped me to a sturdy condition of mental and physical strength."

"I have known of several persons who were formerly troubled as I was, and who have been helped as I have been, by the use of Grape-Nuts food, on my recommendation, among whom may be mentioned the Rev. Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich."

"There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Well-being," in each pkg.

EVERY PLACE ON THE PRAIRIES

HAS ITS CURES CREDITED TO DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

John White Could Get Nothing to Help His Rheumatism Till He Tried the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Yellow Grass, Assn., N. W. T., June 19 (Special).—No place on the prairies but can furnish some proof of the splendid work Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing in wiping out the kidney ailments of the west. It was near here that little Edith Harris was so wonderfully cured of Dropsy by them, and now Mr. John White is giving an experience almost as remarkable.

"I think," Mr. White says, "I should let the public know of the benefit I got from Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had Rheumatism for years, and neither doctors nor medicines did me a bit of good till last spring I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. They did me a great deal of good. I feel like recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills even stronger than I talk."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidneys. Sound Kidneys strain all seeds of disease out of the blood. They tone up the body to its highest standard of health and energy.

THIS FAMILY LIVES LONG.

Mr. Thomas Hill, a farmer, whose funeral took place near Brandon, Ireland, the other day, died at the age of 105. His father lived to the age of 105, and his grandfather to 109. At the age of 104 Mr. Hill's father was summoned for killing a hare, but in consequence of his many years the magistrates forgave his violation of the game laws, and told him to go home and kill as many hares as he could during the remainder of his life. He died the following year.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR

To California and Lewis and Clarke Exposition, Portland, Oregon.

A personally conducted excursion to the Pacific coast via the Grand Trunk Railway System and connecting lines leaves Quebec July 5, and Montreal and Toronto July 6. The route will be via Chicago, thence through Council Bluffs to Omaha, Denver and Colorado Springs. Stops will be made at each of these places and side trips taken to Manitou, Cripple Creek, Garden of the Gods, etc. From there the party will continue through the famous scenic route of the Denver and Rio Grande, through the Royal Gorge to Salt Lake City, thence to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Mt. Shasta, Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Spokane, and home through St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The trip will occupy about thirty days, ten days being spent on the Pacific coast.

The price for the round trip, including railroad fare, Pullman tourist sleeping cars, all meals in the dining car, hotels, side trips, etc., is \$165.50 from Quebec, or \$160.50 from Montreal and \$150.00 from Toronto. This first trip is designed as a vacation trip for teachers, although any one who are not teachers will improve the opportunity of taking the trip at the remarkably low price afforded.

For full particulars address E. C. Bowler, General Agent and Conductor, Room 308, Union Station, Toronto.

Czar—"Ivan, do I look like a Japanese torpedo-boat this morning?" Ivan—"No, sir." Czar—"Don't resemble an English fishing-smack, do I?" Ivan—"Not in the least, sir." Czar—"Then, maybe I can stick my nose out of doors without getting shot at by my own troops."

THE GREAT WEST LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Has good openings in many places in Ontario for Agents.

The high profit-earning power of the Company, coupled with its lower rates, makes it attractive to both insurers and agents.

If you have never been canvassed to insure in this Company, or if there is no agent in your locality, write for particulars.

J. O. McCAFFHY, Manager for Ontario, 18 Toronto St., Toronto.

THE MODERN TORPEDO.

How the Destroyer of Fleets is Constructed.

The Whitehead torpedo of to-day is a steel cigar, or automatic poisoner, of feeling of energy returned. Since that time, four years ago, I have always had Grape-Nuts food on my breakfast table.

They are delivered in five sections, which contain upward of 2,000 pieces of machinery. The wet gun cotton in the war-head is inserted in slabs, each with a hole in its centre to receive the core of dry gun cotton directly connected with the detonating primer, which contains fulminate of mercury, and a percussion cap. In front of the primer is screwed the war "nose"—a very sensitive nose—which operates automatically when the weapon strikes and sets off the whole charge.

Behind the war-head comes the chamber containing the compressed air that drives this singular projectile through the water. Into this chamber is pumped air at a pressure of about 1,500 pounds to the square inch. And this compelling through a valve leading to the little engines,



There are very few cleansing operations in which Sunlight Soap cannot be used to advantage. It makes the home bright and clean.

provides the motive power. Next comes the mechanism which automatically regulates the depth of the torpedo during its run; this ingenious apparatus has been kept a great secret, and sold in turn to the various nations of the world. Not far from the tail of the torpedo are placed the driving engines. There is also a controlling valve which can be arranged so as to close automatically if the torpedo has run a certain distance, thus obviating a futile explosion in the event of the torpedo missing its target.

AS A CLINCHER.

"I'm not so particular about speed, but I must have a gentle lurch," repeated Mr. Green. "My wife wants to drive you, see. Will you warrant this horse to be safe?"

"Certainly," said the dealer, reassuringly. "He's a regular lady's horse."

"You are sure he's not afraid of anything?" asked Mr. Green, anxiously, and for the tenth time.

The dealer assumed an air of reflection.

"Well, there is one thing that he has always appeared to be afraid of ever since I got him," he admitted, consistently. "It seems as if he's scared to death for fear some one might say 'Whoa!' and he not hear it."

A weighing machine said to be the most powerful in the world is being made in Birmingham. It is capable of registering a load of 220 tons.

There are a number of varieties of corn. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

WHEN MEN TRADE.

A fair exchange is no robbery, but few people would swap if they didn't think they were beating the other fellow.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes and speedsily effects a cure. It is a perfect remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side, and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces.

In the collecting-box at the door of the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital has been found half-a-crown, and closed in a note which reads: "Thirty weeks' saving from a working woman as thanks for good health."

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

The total number of all known varieties of postage-stamps issued by all the Governments of the world up to the present is 19,242.

A Recognized Regulator.—To bring the digestive organs into symmetrical working is the aim of physicians when they find a patient suffering from stomachic irregularities, and for this purpose they can prescribe nothing better than Parmentier's Vegetable Pills, which will be found a pleasant means of securing virtue in bringing the refractory organs into subjection and restoring them to normal action, in which condition only can they perform their duties properly.

Mamma—"Playing Indians is so rough. Why are you crying? Have they been scalping you again?" Spotted Panther (alias Willie)—"No, mamma; we have been smoking the pipe of peace."

What Makes You Despondent?—Has the stomach gone wrong? Have the nerve centres grown tired and listless? Are you threatened with nervous prostration? South American Bile Beans, a nature's corrector, makes the stomach right, gives a world of energy, keeps the circulation perfect, regular, constitution builder for rundown people. One lady says: "I owe my life to it."—84

An eminent scientist has estimated that the average man's eyelids open and shut four million times during the year.

Suffer no More.—There are thousands who live miserable lives because dyspepsia dulls the faculties and shadows existence with the cloud of depression. One way to dispel the vapors that beset the victims of this disorder is to order them a course of Parmentier's Vegetable Pills, which are among the best of all pills known, being easy to take and are most efficacious in their action. A trial of them will prove this.

Guard within yourself that treasure, kindness. Know how to give without hesitation, how to lose without regret, how to acquire without meanness. Know how to replace in your heart, by the happiness of those you love, the happiness that may be wanting in yourself.—F. W. Faber.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. For Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Neuritis, Sciatica, etc. Sold only in America.

THE PALM OF RHEUMATIC PAIN.—When a sufferer finds permanent relief in such a meritorious medicine as South American Rheumatic Cure, how glad he is to tell it. C. W. Mayhew, of Thamesville, Ohio, couldn't walk or feed himself for months—four years ago three bottles of this great remedy cured him—not a pain since— Isn't that encouragement for rheumatic sufferers?—82

An Italian engineer has invented a submarine which is intended to recover objects from the bed of the sea, and for this purpose is provided with powerful hooked arms worked by electricity. So far the greatest depth reached is fifty-eight fathoms, and at this the men were able to breathe and work freely.

PIONEER OF MENAGERIES.

George Wombwell, who was to make his name world-known as a menagerie proprietor, was a conch in Monmouth street, Soho, London, before he made his adventure into the world of zoology. His initial purchase was a couple of snakes for a pair of leather—two boa-constrictors; \$375 they cost him, but the soundness of his investment was proved by the fact that he cleared his expenses in the first few weeks of ownership by exhibiting them.

Thus prosperously launched, he built up the finest travelling menagerie ever seen up to that time in England. His family of carnivora multiplied exceedingly in capacity, his caravans numbered 40, his expenses were \$500 a day, and it took 120 Clydesdales to move him from fair to fair.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. For Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Neuritis, Sciatica, etc. Sold only in America.

Your Money's Worth

of fragrance and full rich flavor in every pound of

Blue Ribbon

TEA. Kept there by proper handling from plantation to store.

JUST TRY THE RED LABEL



Let Libby Serve Your Soup

Tomato, Julienne, Consomme, Chicken, Mulligatawny, or Oxtail will please the most fastidious. They are quickly prepared—delicious to eat—always satisfactory.

Libby's (Natural) Food Products

Corned Beef Hash Boneless Chicken Soups Vienna Sausage Ham Loaf

Your Groceries Has Them Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

HOTEL DEVOTED TO BABIES. Paris has its infants' club, where the baby about town may spend an idle afternoon; but London comes a good second with a hotel for children. This hotel is known as the Norland Nurseries. Here, in suites of two rooms, the children of the well-to-do may find a town address while parents are travelling or enduring unamiable climates. The guests range from atoms of a month or so to veterans of eight or nine, and each three have a day and night nursery to themselves. There are six of these suites, providing accommodation for some eighteen children. The babe of the bottle period can be put up at a cost of from \$3.75 to \$10 a week. When teaching is past the fees vary from \$175 to \$500 a year.

Small Bobby has just returned from an afternoon children's party. "What kind of refreshments did you have?" asked his mother. "Liquid," answered Bobby. "Liquid," she exclaimed in surprise. "Yes, ma'am," replied the son of his father. "Us boys all ran away from the girls and went swimming."

CHENILLE CURTAINS and all kinds of house hangings, also **LAOZ CURTAINS** DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW. Write to us about yours. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 155, Montreal.



LET THE BABY SLEEP

USE WILSON'S FLY PADS

PACIFIC COAST EXCURSIONS. During June, July, August and September the Chicago and North Western Ry. will sell from Chicago, round trip excursion tickets to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Ore. (Lewis & Clark Excursion), Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver at very low rates. Correspondingly cheap fares from all points in Canada. Choice of routes, best of train service, favorable stopovers and liberal return limits. Rates, folders and full information can be obtained from B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 East King St., Toronto, Ont. 31

A little girl sent to school for the first time was on her return asked how she liked it. "I didn't like it a bit," she replied; "the teacher put me on a chair and told me to sit there for the present, and I sat and sat, but she never gave me any present."

Cucumbers and melons are "forbidden fruit" to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by flatulency, indigestion, griping, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their heart's content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints.

A very large number of Russian people find employment in the salt-mines. Their working-day is seldom less than sixteen hours, and in some cases it lasts for twenty-one hours, three hours being taken at intervals for sleep and meals.

The Pall of Rheumatic Pains.—When a sufferer finds permanent relief in such a meritorious medicine as South American Rheumatic Cure, how glad he is to tell it. C. W. Mayhew, of Thamesville, Ohio, couldn't walk or feed himself for months—four years ago three bottles of this great remedy cured him—not a pain since— Isn't that encouragement for rheumatic sufferers?—82

To prevent snow-blindness, the natives of Tibet grease their faces, and then blacken the skin all round their eyes with burnt sticks. Foreigners usually wear smoked glasses.

We All Have Missions in the World.—There is a work to do for every man on earth, there is a function to perform for everything on earth, animate and inanimate. Everything has a mission, and the mission of Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil is to heal burns and wounds, every description, and cure coughs, colds, croup and all affections of the respiratory organs.

Bought Yesterday—Cured To-Day.—Mrs. O. C. Bart of 26 Broadway, New York, says: "I am surprised and delighted at the change for the better in my case in one day from the use of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It worked like magic—there's no excuse for a person suffering pain with this remedy within reach. 50 cents—81"

HATS AND HEADACHE. On a windy day the leverage on the roots of the hair when the large and flapping headgear is endeavoring to sail away is one of the causes of the headache of which most women complain after a buffeting by the elements.

English Spavin Liniment Removes all hard soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, singones, swellings, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

In the British Isles are now produced 2,508 newspapers, to which total London alone contributes 496, while there are also published a variety of magazines and reviews to the number of 1,540.

Do not delay in getting relief for the terrible suffering of Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

What Makes You Despondent?—Has the stomach gone wrong? Have the nerve centres grown tired and listless? Are you threatened with nervous prostration? South American Bile Beans, a nature's corrector, makes the stomach right, gives a world of energy, keeps the circulation perfect, regular, constitution builder for rundown people. One lady says: "I owe my life to it."—84

An eminent scientist has estimated that the average man's eyelids open and shut four million times during the year.

Suffer no More.—There are thousands who live miserable lives because dyspepsia dulls the faculties and shadows existence with the cloud of depression. One way to dispel the vapors that beset the victims of this disorder is to order them a course of Parmentier's Vegetable Pills, which are among the best of all pills known, being easy to take and are most efficacious in their action. A trial of them will prove this.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. For Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Neuritis, Sciatica, etc. Sold only in America.

THE PALM OF RHEUMATIC PAIN.—When a sufferer finds permanent relief in such a meritorious medicine as South American Rheumatic Cure, how glad he is to tell it. C. W. Mayhew, of Thamesville, Ohio, couldn't walk or feed himself for months—four years ago three bottles of this great remedy cured him—not a pain since— Isn't that encouragement for rheumatic sufferers?—82

An Italian engineer has invented a submarine which is intended to recover objects from the bed of the sea, and for this purpose is provided with powerful hooked arms worked by electricity. So far the greatest depth reached is fifty-eight fathoms, and at this the men were able to breathe and work freely.

PIONEER OF MENAGERIES.

George Wombwell, who was to make his name world-known as a menagerie proprietor, was a conch in Monmouth street, Soho, London, before he made his adventure into the world of zoology. His initial purchase was a couple of snakes for a pair of leather—two boa-constrictors; \$375 they cost him, but the soundness of his investment was proved by the fact that he cleared his expenses in the first few weeks of ownership by exhibiting them.

Thus prosperously launched, he built up the finest travelling menagerie ever seen up to that time in England. His family of carnivora multiplied exceedingly in capacity, his caravans numbered 40, his expenses were \$500 a day, and it took 120 Clydesdales to move him from fair to fair.

The harder you cough, the worse the cough gets.

Shiloh's

Consumption

Cure The Lung

Tonic

Is guaranteed to cure. If it doesn't benefit you, the druggist will give you your money back.

Price: N. C. Wells & Co., 222 E. 5th St., La Crosse, W. Va., Toronto, Can.

ISSUE NO. 45-05.

WE ARE SHOWING
SOME NICE DESIGNS IN—
SCREEN DOORS,
ALL SIZES.
Also Window Screens,
Green Wire Cloth,
Screening and Netting, all kinds
Wire Dish Covers. Wire Fly Traps.

HENRY WARREN & SON,
HARDWARE. MILL ST.

Summer Shoes.

If you want Light Shoes for Summer wear you'll find our stock offering the best. Our perfect Oxfords in tan, chocolate and black will appeal to you. Sensible shapes, comfortable widths, sensible prices, too. High qualities, and as low as \$1.00 pair. Our new Summer Line is the height of shoe perfection. Airy prices on warm weather footwear for Men and Women.

OLD LADIES call and see what we have in Gaiters, in Lace, and in Button Boots, made specially for old Ladies. We have given special attention to this line of footwear this season.

SLIPPER PRICES THIS WEEK.

Women's Tweed Slippers	2 prs. for 25c.
" Carpet Slippers, extra good	25c.
" Leather Slippers	50c.
" Prunella Slippers	50c.

Come to us if you wish to secure Bargains.

Remember we LEAD in Hand-Made Work. Repairing neatly done and promptly attended to. Rips sewn free.

All kinds of Polish kept, from 5c. to 25c.

CEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Chatterton Chips

From Our Correspondent.

We are getting lots of juicy weather just now, which is swelling the fruit and toning up the meadows, which were a little slack in places.

There is a good prospect for fruit in this region, and everything is rushing, although later than usual.

Strawberries are beginning to ripen. They are a week or so late.

Our newly married people (and there are quite a number of them this year) seem to have settled down quietly, just like other folks. Long may they flourish.

Last Wednesday as some of our people were returning from the picnic at Clarke's, a side strap on the harness gave way while coming down the hilly road north of the Baptist church, and the horse ran about half a mile down the hills before it was stopped. Much credit is due Tom Lithgow, who was driving, for keeping the horse in the road, thus averting an upset. There might easily have been very serious consequences.

Chas Ashley will finish sawing at his mill west of here this week. They have cut a lot of lumber.

Wellman's Corners

From Our Correspondent.

St. Lawrence Church was tastefully decorated with evergreens and flowers on the evening of the 18th in honor of the visit of Bishop Mills. The Bishop conducted the service and preached an impressive sermon from the words "I am the Way and the Truth and the Life." There was a good attendance. Five clergymen were present besides the Bishop.

The Rev. Mr. Blagrove will (D. V.), preach to the Orangemen of this place in Hubble's grove on the afternoon of Sabbath, June 25th, it being the last Sunday in the month. From the well known ability of this young clergyman we feel assured that the Brethren and others who attend will have a treat.

Mr. Jonathan Thain and Miss Margaret E. Linn, eldest daughter of Mr. James Linn of Seymour, were married on the evening of the 14th of June, by

the Rev. Mr. Smith, of Burnbrae, at the residence of the bride's father, in the presence of a large number of guests.

Rev. James Watson, of Minnedosa, Man., is here on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Watson, sr.

Mrs. Greenly, of Hastings, nee Miss Lizzie Russell, is very ill at the home of her uncle, Mr. James Parks.

Mr. H. Hubble and Miss Ida Linn are here from Uncle Sam's domain, visiting Mr. Thos. Burgess, their uncle. The ladies are daughters of Mr. John Linn, a former resident of this place.

Mrs. Eliza Maybee of Foxboro is the guest of Mrs. John Snarr.

Spring Brook.

From Our Correspondent.

On Sunday, while playing in a barn, a daughter of Mr. Wm. Fotts fell to the ground, a distance of 12 feet, breaking her collar bone. It was set by Dr. Towle, of Springbrook.

Mrs. Wilson Mosher, who is seriously ill, having passed through a severe operation by Drs. Gibson, Zwick, and Alger, is still very low. Nurse Anderson and Dr. Zwick are in attendance.

Mrs. Towle arrived here on Tuesday. Dr. Towle has been kept busy since his arrival.

A severe storm struck here on Sunday afternoon. Lightning struck Mr. Mosher's house, doing considerable damage. It was feared the shock would prove fatal to Mrs. Mosher, but at the time of writing she had recovered from its effects. It also struck Andrew Brown's house, doing considerable damage. Mrs. Brown receiving a slight shock.

Mr. Nathan Mason has secured the services of Mr. Thompson, an expert baker. Nathan now has a large demand for bread, some days not being able to supply the demand.

A very interesting time was spent at the Epworth League on Tuesday evening, the literary department having charge. A few extracts from "Black Rock" were given by Mrs. Williams.

Miss Effie Stewart gave an excellent paper on "The Prospector," and Bruce McConnell a reading from "The Man from Glengarry."

A Wonderful Record.

The Rev. Mr. Mattison was curate of Patterdale, England, for nearly sixty years. His income for many years was £12 and never exceeded £18 per annum. He married and lived comfortably and had four children. He buried his mother. He married his father and buried his father. He christened his wife and published his own banns of marriage in the church. He christened and married all his own children. He educated his own son until he was fit for college. He lived till he was ninety-six, and died worth £1,000.—London Answers.

His Closest Relation.

"Mamma," said a young Great Bend hopeful the other day, "who is my closest relation? Are you?"
"No," sweetly replied the mother, "your father has that distinction. He never gives me a cent unless I ask him for it."

And it was a full half hour before the old man discovered that the paper he was reading was upside down.

An Alphabetical Marvel.

Little Irma had been on an excursion to her father's downtown office and saw for the first time a typewriter in use. "Oh, mamma," she said on her return home, "don't you know, I saw the funniest sewing machine down at papa's office. It sewed A B C's!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Slender.

Close thine ear against him that shall open his mouth secretly against another. If thou receivest not his words, they fly back and wound the reporter. If thou dost receive them, they fly forward and wound the receiver.—Lavater.

Candid.

He—Yes, whenever I see myself in the mirror I feel that I am much better looking than the average man. Do you call this conceit? His Friend—No. I call it distorted vision.

To what gulf a single deviation from the track of human duties leads!—Byron

Pearls Found In Cocoanuts.

"Pearls are not found in oysters alone. Sometimes," said a lapidary, "they are found in cocoanuts. I once cut a cocconut pearl. It was the size of a pea, and its quality was good. It resembled an oyster pearl, only it was a little duller. Cocconut pearls are found in the heart of the nut. It is thought that they are formed by the hardening of the nut's flesh. They are, so to speak, a kind of crystallized tumor or wart. These pearls are rare. They are rarer than oyster pearls. They are also cheaper than oyster pearls, being less hard and less transparent."

The Bells of Davos.

The first thing that strikes the stranger in Davos, Switzerland, and strikes him unpleasantly is the bells. Not only does every cow, goat and sheep wear its bell, but when they are all shut up for the winter and we hope for a little rest then comes the infernal, eternal din from every cart, carriage, sleigh, omnibus and all other kinds of vehicle which ply for hire or otherwise. No doubt they become a necessity on the silent highways as winter progresses, but that does not render them one bit more palatable.

Irrigation Is Ancient.

The practice of irrigation is very ancient, water having been stored and distributed in this way in Egypt as early as 2000 B. C. Persia, India, Ceylon, China, as well as Peru and Mexico, also had irrigation works ages ago. Even in Arizona remains of ancient irrigation works can be found, which suggest that that section of the desert may have been compelled by men to "blossom as the rose" many hundreds of years ago.

May Change Her Mind.

Little Ethel (laying down a book)—Do princes always dress in silk and velvet and wear a cap with a white feather and ride a sweet little white pony? Mother—Not now, my pet. They dress just like other boys. Little Ethel (sadly)—Then I don't think I'll ever marry.

Ayer's

To be sure, you are growing old. But why let everybody see it, in your gray hair? Keep your hair dark and rich and postpone age. If you will

Hair Vigor

only use Ayer's Hair Vigor, your gray hair will soon have all the deep, rich color of youth. Sold for 60 years.

"I am now over 60 years old, and I have a thick, glossy head of long hair which is a wonder to every one who sees it. And not a gray hair in it, all due to Ayer's Hair Vigor."
—Mrs. H. E. Dwyer, Decatur, Minn.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

White Hair

His Mother's Friend.

There is always hope for a boy when he admires his mother, and mothers should care to be admirable in the eyes of her sons. Not merely to possess characters which are worthy of respect, but to be beautiful and charming, so far as they can, in person and appearance. The neat dress, the becoming ribbon, and the smooth hair are all worth thinking about, when regarded as means of retaining influence over a soul when the world is spreading lures for it on every side.

A girl has her trials and temptations, too, but she has one advantage over her brother, which is practically in the power of parents to bestow equally on him. How few homes there are where, for instance, a boy is taught music as thoroughly and carefully as it is taught to a girl. It is taken for granted that Phebe must learn to play the piano, while nobody thinks of having the science acquired by Edward. Yet Edward may have more musical taste and talents than Phebe, and it might save him from a hundred snares if he were given the resources for hours of weariness that music is to one who loves it. The more I reflect on the subject, the more it seems to me that by neglecting to furnish boys with something to do over and above the mere education they require for business, we leave them free to fall into the nets of vice. Mothers have more time than fathers to think over and discover the talent, inclinations, and abilities of their sons. A taste for modelling, for carving pretty things out of wood, for crayon-drawing, for working with any kind of tool, for cultivating flowers, for beautifying the home in any way, should be hailed with delight in a boy. It will fill up and improve many a moment, when else he would be yawning with ennui, or wondering what to do with himself. When a young man has a genuine love of reading there is little danger but that he will be kept in the straight path if only there be somebody vigilant and wise enough to guard him from bad books. A mother who has time and desire to associate herself with her boys will share their reading, and in some degree, at least, guide it.

Above all things, mothers need faith. Genuine, hearty, loving trust in God, a life of meek, glad acquiescence in his will lived daily through years in the presence of sons, is an immense power. They never can get away from the sweet memory that Christ was their mother's friend. There is a reality in that which no false reasoning can persuade them to regard as a figment of the imagination.—Christian Globe.

Just What Everyone Should Do.

Mr. J. T. Barber, of Irwinville, Ga., always keeps a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand for instant use. Attacks of colic, cholera, morbus and diarrhoea come on so suddenly that there is no time to hunt a doctor or go to the store for medicine. Mr. Barber says: "I have tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which is one of the best medicines I ever saw. I keep a bottle of it in my room as I have had several attacks of colic and it has proved to be the best medicine I ever used." Sold by Morton & Haight.

Building Supplies for Spring.

We have just unloaded a car of choice, DRY PINE in

FLOORING, CEILING and SIDING, and will be sold in close competition with outside prices.

ROUGH LUMBER in inch, 2-inch and Scantling always on hand. Two cars of **SHINGLES** in stock, all under cover.

A call will convince you that we have what you want at very moderate prices.

C. J. BOLDRICK

A Bold Bet.

In Thomas E. Farish's book, "Gold Hunters of California," are some good stories of the old days. Here is a yarn about the biggest gambling Mr. Farish knew of in that time of big betting: "A man of the name of Moore had been betting and lost over and over sums aggregating several thousands of dollars on the game of faro. Finally, as he turned to leave, the dealer asked, 'Are you through?' Moore halted, hesitated, then, turning and taking from his pocket a key, held it up and said, 'I will bet you everything in my safe, which this key unlocks, on the ten.' 'How much is in your safe?' inquired the dealer. 'I do not know, but it is a large sum. If you win take the key, open the safe and secure all the money you find there. If I win we will go to the safe together, count the money and you must cover the amount,' was the answer. The challenge was accepted, the bet made, and Moore won something over \$47,000."

London's "Mohocks."

At the beginning of the eighteenth century a number of ruffianly young men of the higher classes—called by Swift "a race of rakes every night"—known as "Mohocks," infested London, sallying out drunk into the streets, carrying short clubs loaded with lead at both ends and perpetrating shameful cruelties upon peaceable passersby, wantonly wounding and disfiguring the men and subjecting all alike to atrocious insults.

Lecky says that matrons inclosed in barrels were rolled down the steep and stony Snow hill. Watchmen were unmercifully beaten and their noses were slit. Coaches and chairs were overturned on rubbish heaps, and country gentlemen visiting the theaters had to be accompanied by their armed retainers as if in time of war.

A Fitting Reply.

Major Lomax of the United States army was visiting in Canada soon after the war of 1812. He was entertained in Quebec by the officers of one of the royal regiments.

After dinner speeches and toasts being in order, one of the British officers, having imbibed too generously of the champagne, gave as a toast, "The President of the United States, Dead or Alive!" The toast was accepted with laughter.

Major Lomax rose to respond, saying, "Permit me to give as my toast, 'The Prince Regent, Drunk or Sober!'" The British officer sprang instantly to his feet and in angry tones demanded, "Sir, do you intend that remark as an insult?"

To which Major Lomax calmly answered, "No, sir; as the reply to one."

A Funny Blunder.

According to Law Notes, Sergeant Ballantine used to tell this story on Lord Chief Justice Cockburn of England: One night while Ballantine was passing along Piccadilly he came across a policeman who was arresting a woman he claimed was drunk. He stopped to expostulate and stated that the woman seemed to be ill rather than intoxicated. Just at this time Lord Cockburn, who was then attorney general, came by on his way home from the house of commons and joined in the discussion. Immediately another officer rushed up and, seizing Cockburn by the collar, exclaimed, "I arrest you also." "Arrest me?" cried the astonished attorney general. "What for?" "Oh," replied the captor, "for many things. You are well known to the police."

HARDWARE!

Just Placed in Stock
another car of

LAKEFIELD

Portland Cement.

This cement leads all others.
Price away down.

800,000 Shingles in stock.

All grades and prices.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Mun & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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THE

Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.

If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:
Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for
1 year, \$100. 6 mos, \$75.
Half year, \$50. 3 mos, \$25.
Quarter year, \$12. 2 mos, \$8.
1 mos, \$4.

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$5 for six months; \$3 for three months; \$2 for two months; \$1 for one month. One inch, \$5 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, \$4 per year. A column measures twenty lines.

Advertisements may be charged at the option of advertisers without extra charge. Transient advertisements, 5c. per line first insertion, 3c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

The Opinion of the People.

The Big Sale of the Montgomery Bankrupt Stock

Every week the wave of enthusiasm for extra value grows higher and sweeps through the store from end to end. A few of the Many Bargains for **FRIDAY and SATURDAY**---

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS—35c. and 50c. Dress Goods for 20c. yd.

3 only—\$12 and \$15 Ladies' Ready-Made Suits, your choice for \$6.79.

Bargains in MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHES. You must see the goods to realize the value.

Bargains in Ladies' Summer Vests, 4c. each, only 2 to the customer.

Bargains in Children's Summer Vests, 3½c., only 2 to the customer.

THOUSANDS OF BARGAINS ALL OVER THE STORE.

All Sales for Cash, or Butter and Eggs taken in exchange for goods at market price. Remember the place,

G. N. MONTGOMERY'S OLD STAND,
STIRLING.

Ward's Clothing.

July 1st. **Holiday Attire** July 1st.

and all GOOD DRESSERS will turn their steps to

FRED. T. WARD'S

for their Holiday Outfit. We will just jog your memory with a list of some of the things you may need lest you forget.

A Suit of Ward's Ready-To-Wear for Men, Boys and Children. Boys' Suits \$1.75 to \$5.00, Men's Suits \$4.50 to \$13.00. Don't forget the Brand.

Shirts that fit well, newest patterns in soft or stiff bosoms, pleated fronts, 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25.

Meet me
Saturday Evening

Up-to-the-minute style in Neckwear, in all widths, lengths, patterns and designs, 15c. to 75c.

You should have one of our Fine Braid STRAW SAILORS, 75c. to \$2.00. The natty kind, the style that all good dressers wear. They are different to other hats bought elsewhere.

White and Pattern Vests, 25c. to \$2.00.
White Duck Coats and Pants, 50c. to \$2.00.
Hot Weather Clothing

at
WARD'S

The New Collar Style, Fancy Hosiery, Belts, Light Underwear, in cotton or fine wool. The prices are right.

A full line of Plain and Fancy SWEASERS and JERSEYS.
See our Special Shirt Table for Saturday—75c., \$1, \$1.25 values selling at 50c.

Children's WASH SUITS, to fit ages 2½ to 10 yrs., 75c. to \$1.50
You may need a RAINCOAT, and we can supply you here at prices to suit your pocket-book.

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

Ward's Furnishings.

SUMMER SALE.

A lot of PRINTS and MUSLINS to be cleared at half the price,—all colors.

See our special lines of HOSE at 7c., 10c., 15c.

FRESH GROCERIES.

Fresh Maple Syrup, a small quantity left, to be sold for 20c. per quart.

Breakfast Foods of all kinds.
Saxon Oats, prize in each package, 25c.
Germ Wheat, extra fine, 7 lbs. for 25c.
Orange Meat, 15c. and 25c. per package.
Save your coupons and get a nice piece of silver.
Best 25c. Tea in Stirling. Best brand Coffee 40c. per lb.
Ginger Snaps, 4 lbs. 25c. Lemon Bars 3 lbs. 25c.
Vanilla bars, 3 lbs. 25c. Fancy Mixed, 3 lbs. 25c.
Best Jam Jams, Turnovers etc., 2 lbs. for 25c.

Rexall and Diamond Dyes, all colors, 3 packages for 25c.

C. F. STICKLE.

First class Traction Engine for sale, 17-horse power.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

HAS
HOLDS

Over \$40,000,000 Insurance in Force.
Paid over \$6,000,000 to Policyholders.
Assets of Over \$8,000,000 in Solid Securities.

in Reserve \$7,355,172.
in Surplus, Company's Standard, \$772,072.
in Surplus, Government Standard, \$1,049,400.

Agent Wanted for Stirling and district. Apply to

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for 50c.

Improved Quality of Cheese.

Nature and Results of Instruction.

The official referee for cheese and butter, located at Montreal, reports to G. G. Pablow, Chief Instructor for Eastern Ontario, that out of one hundred and eleven faulted cheeses received from the section east of Toronto only seventeen were from factories which were receiving instruction. When it is remembered that fully two-thirds of the eastern factories are taking advantage of the instruction provided by the Department of Agriculture, and the Dairy Associations, the above comparison shows strongly in favor of the good results following the efforts of last year and this spring. The chief instructors for both the eastern and western sections report that practically every factory which took instruction last year has more or less improvement in buildings or equipment.

The following is a clipping from a card recently issued by the Department of Agriculture for distribution among makers and producers:

OBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION.

In the production of high-class cheese, it is essential that the milk be clean, sweet, and free from foreign flavor upon reaching the factory. Bad flavors in milk not only tend to lessen the value of the manufactured product, but makes the process of manufacture much more difficult. Both the QUANTITY and QUALITY of the product will suffer when the raw material is inferior. Unless the patrons supply milk of good quality they cannot in justice hold the maker responsible for the class of goods made therefrom. The health of your cows, the water supply, the quality of the food, the condition under which milk is drawn from the cow, the care used in seeing that it is not exposed to dirt or dust of any kind, proper hauling, etc., all require unceasing watchfulness and care.

In order that the maker may receive instruction regularly and periodically, and that the producer may be directed wherein he may improve in the production and care of milk, the Department of Agriculture has employed a staff of instructors to visit both the factories and the farms upon which the milk is produced. When an instructor visits a farm it is not for the purpose of getting samples of milk to test for adulteration, but to direct the farmers in making needed improvements and in taking proper care of the milk. All tests for adulteration will be made at the factory, and action for prosecution for tampering and adulteration will be left with some official in connection with the factory concerned to attend to.

A new grub, that feeds on the roots and stalks of grain, has been found in Kent county.

Returns compiled by the Immigration Department show a total immigration of 126,942 into Canada during the period from July, 1904, to May of this year, an increase of 14,491 souls over the corresponding months of the preceding twelve months. The immigration through the ocean ports totaled 89,686, an increase of 15,842. From the United States we got 37,176 settlers, a decrease of 1,351.

It is to be presumed that Lord Kitchener has good grounds for his belief that Russia means to attack India. If Russia could be judged by the ordinary rules of human conduct, one would suppose that after her experience with Japan she would retire from the conquering business, and endeavor to set her own house in order. But common sense is not a striking characteristic of the ruling class, and it is possible that they entertain some notion of recovering "prestige" and dazzling the eyes of the William people by an attack on India. William of Germany is setting an example of this sort of statesmanship, unfortunately, with greater powers of doing mischief.

Cuban Diarrhoea.

U. S. soldiers who served in Cuba during the Spanish war know what this disease is, and that ordinary remedies have little more effect than so much water. Cuban diarrhoea is a mild attack of cholera. There is one remedy, however, that can always be depended upon as will be seen by the following certificate from Mrs. Minnie Jacobs, of Houston, Texas: "I hereby certify that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured my husband of a severe attack of Cuban diarrhoea, which he brought home from Cuba. We had several doctors but they did him no good. One bottle of this remedy cured him, as our neighbors will testify. I thank God for so valuable a medicine." For sale by Morton & Haight.

Spring Brook.

From Our Correspondent.

Mr. Jno. Morgan's mother was taken with a stroke on Wednesday last, from which she died. She was buried at the home on Monday.

Mr. T. C. McConnell has returned home from an extended business tour. Miss Lily McConnell is home for her holidays.

Clarence Garrison, of Chicago, is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Rupert.

The Women's Institute held their annual demonstration meeting in the I. O. E. hall on the 21st inst. The meetings were well attended. In the afternoon Miss Carter, of Guelph, talked to the ladies on the great importance of sewing in the home. Every girl should be taught to sew neatly by hand, to make numerous garments and many of the small accessories which are so needful to every lady's wardrobe. Mrs. Campbell, of Goderich, showed the ladies how to cook different soups, puddings, and tea dishes. While these were cooking she explained the different cuts of beef and their nutritive values. At the close of this session the ladies adjourned upstairs, where well spread tables were waiting to be partaken of. After tea a business meeting of the district was held to elect officers for the ensuing year. Mrs. Wm. Meiklejohn, Pres., Mrs. P. Welch, Vice-Pres., and Mrs. Jas. McComb, Sec.-Treas., being all re-elected; directors, Mrs. A. Haslett, Bellview, Mrs. W. Anderson and Mrs. Jno. Snarr, Wellman's Corners, with an addition from Queensboro.

The evening meeting was opened by a few remarks by Mrs. P. Welch, who acted as chairwoman for the evening, followed by selections on the gramophone, after which Mrs. Carter gave an address on "Courtesies in the home." After a solo by Mrs. Welch, "The Soldier's dream of home," Mrs. Campbell spoke of "The housekeeper, and her importance to the state." In her address she said we might live without books, but man cannot live without cooks. The meeting was closed by singing the national anthem. On the following day a branch was organized at Wellman's Corners, consisting of 17 members.

Wellman's Corners

From Our Correspondent.

L. O. L. No. 172 assembled at their hall on the afternoon of the 25th and marched to Hubbell's grove, where they were addressed by the Rev. Mr. Blagrove. The Rev. gentleman took as his text the 45th verse of the 19th Psalm, "I will walk at liberty, for I seek thy precepts." The sermon was highly eulogistic of the organization he was addressing. There were a large number of Orangemen present from Marmora, Campbellford, Springbrook, and other places in the vicinity, and a great concourse of people not connected with the order.

Mrs. C. Campbell, of Goderich, Miss Gertrude Carter, of Guelph, and a number of ladies from Springbrook were at the Orange Hall here on the afternoon of June 22nd, and organized a Women's Institute. They opened with 17 members, and elected the following officers: Mrs. Andrew Meiklejohn, President, Mrs. Robt. Totton, Vice-Pres., Mrs. S. Dracup, Sec. It was decided that the first meeting, (D.V.) be held at Mrs. W. Anderson's on the afternoon of July 20th, Mrs. Totton to lead discussion on the best method of canning fruit.

Mr. Irvine Clancy is building a fine new house, and Mr. George Watson, sr., is building a large addition to his residence.

Mr. Ivan Clancy is home from Brandon, Man.

Mrs. Robt. Totton attended the International S. S. convention at Toronto.

We are pleased to see that Mr. H. Mack, who has been confined to the house for some time, was able to be out on Sunday.

Mr. David Johnston, formerly a resident of this place, was married on the 26th in Campbellford R. C. church, to Miss Annie Keenan, of Campbellford. School closes on Friday and the children are saying "goody, goody, goody." It won't be long now till the lawn social, "the olders say" "that's so, the middle of August is only a month and a half distant." The Sunday School authorities remark "We must make it even more attractive than it was last year," and the public say "we are determined to go there whether we get anywhere else or not."

A cyclone, accompanied by a deluge of rain, passed over New York. A half-erected apartment house was blown down and a workman killed.

Sunday's storm did a lot of damage in Ontario. The railway station at Chesley was burned, and the Shelburne Methodist Church was struck by lightning as Rev. Mr. Watch was preaching his farewell sermon. The electric light was put out, and a panic occurred among the congregation. Several fires due to lightning are reported.

3 p. c. QUARTERLY

Paid from the very day of Deposit on sums of \$1.00 and upwards.

SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA,
STIRLING, ONT.

R. A. WILLIAMS, Manager.

Sterling Hall.

Cool Waists for Warm Weather.

ANOTHER SHIPMENT of White Lawn Waists, fresh from the factory, showing the latest variations in styles and trimming effects.

These are the Celebrated "Crescent" make, guaranteed as to fit and finish. Prices are equally pleasing at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Special Japanese, Washable Silk Waists, with new sleeves and trimmings, in Ivory and Black, regular \$3.00 and \$3.50, very special at \$2.50 and \$3.00.

Lace Wash Collars, Silk and Lace Collars and Belts.



The latest and daintiest novelties in above lines now in stock and daily arriving at 25c. and 50c.

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS.

For Dominion Day or the 12th you will want a Light Suit. We offer 20 Suits in All Wool, Light and Dark Grey Tweeds, sizes 35 to 38. High class tailoring and trimming at the following bargain prices:—

Regular \$10.00 Suits on special sale at	\$7.50
" \$8.50 " " " " at	\$6.00
" \$7.00 " " " " at	\$5.00

NEGLIGE NICETIES IN "CRESCENT" SHIRTS.

The latest warm weather styles include the Madras stitch and pleated fronts, in both white and colored, special values at 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25.



Ask for **BLACK CAT** HOSE and get the Best, 25 and 35c. a pair.

Notice to Farmers and others requiring Butter.

We have on hand about 40 crocks fresh packed Butter, as well as a quantity of Fresh Rolls, we offer at 18c. per lb.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

Waiting.

He has heard that some have missed her—made no answer when she came, Didn't hear the gentle knocking of the ever-welcome dame. Or were rambling out to find her, and, And had gone away, disgraced—gone for ever. He'll be in. He will never, he's decided, treat the lady in that way. He will wait, if necessary, patiently by night and day. So behind the door he's sitting, summer, winter, spring, and fall, Doing nothing, only waiting, waiting for Dame Fortune's call.

She is in no earthly hurry; he has lots of time it seems. Some day she will come to see him, so he dozes and he dreams. Some fine day her dainty knuckles will upon the panel rap; Then he'll start up into action—in the meantime he will nap. Often he can hear her footsteps as she goes a-tipping by. Had he but he might have caught her, but he doesn't care to try. Such undignified proceeding all his sense of life recoils.

So he's waiting, doing nothing, waiting till Dame Fortune knocks. When she comes he'll rise to greet her, and the door he'll open wide, Bowing with extreme politeness, begging her to step inside. Take her hat off, lay her wraps by, and make up her mind to stay. He will play the host so sweetly she will never go away. That—unless he's stiff with sitting, very much too numb to rise. That—unless disease indeed his faculties should paralyze. But meantime you'll find him sitting, slowly twiddling nerveless thumbs, Waiting, quite resigned and patient, waiting till Dame Fortune comes.

Already in Winnipeg building permits have been issued for property to the value of \$6,000,000. This is a fine growing year out there for more things than crops.

Climbing Parnassus.

In mythology Parnassus, a mountain in central Greece, was sacred to the muses. The Delphian sanctuary of Apollo was on its slope and from between its twin summit peaks flowed the fountain Castalia, the waters of which were reputed to impart the virtue of poetic inspiration. The highest peak, 8,088 feet, was held sacred to Bacchus and the rest to Apollo and the muses—whence the saying of young poets "climbing Parnassus."

Subtle Scheme.

"Do you like Wagner's music?" asked the caller. "No," said the young woman at the piano. "I hate it." "Why do you play it, then?" "Because this instrument is dreadfully out of tune, and if I played any other kind of music you'd notice it."

Easily Remedied.

A shoemaker was fitting a customer with a pair of boots when the latter observed that he had but one objection to them, which was that the soles were too thick. "If that is all," replied the shoemaker, "put on the boots, and the objection will gradually wear away."

Two Bad Moments.

There is only one thing that is said to be worse than being called upon unexpectedly to make an after dinner speech. That is to prepare an after dinner speech and not be asked to deliver it.

Spectral.

Idea—Why, he actually wanted to kiss me! I think he has more lost his senses. May—I think so, too, dear.

A MEDICAL MISSIONARY

HIS EXPERIENCES AMONG SAVAGE TRIBES.

Treating a Turkish Woman—Work in a Plague-Stricken City.

Dr. Lyman B. Brown, now retired as one of the wealthy men of Boston, has practised and studied medicine in twelve parts of the world and adapted from native practices of the tribes with which he has been thrown together new ideas as to the treatment of the sick and the injured.

"I was first sent into Turkey as a medical missionary," said Dr. Brown. "That was in 1866, at the beginning of the missionary attempt to Christianize the Ottoman Empire. I practised medicine there under difficulties, contending with superstitions, customs and habits that were enough to head off any surgery man. I remember well my first obstetric case. The mother was not doing well and I was working hard to save her life when suddenly she learned that the mother insisted on calling in a local physician for consultation. His methods were unique. First he started a fire under a brazier, and when it was red hot he dropped a clove into it. I learned, clove burst open the 'hazir,' or evil eye, had been averted and the mother would get well." I continued my treatment, however. The native physician, having discovered that the danger was passed, proceeded to discover a cure. He took a wisp of hair from the head of the mother and a lock from the head of the father and burned them together in the brazier. The woman got well—and we both claimed the credit.

"His treatment may have been the best, but I kept contending with those Turkish doctors for several years, and they could convince them that killing a calf in a public place would not cure measles.

THEY WERE HOPELESS.

"I labored among the Turks until late in 1871, then I was moved over to help cure and convert the people of Kerbela, in the Irak country. I did well there. They had little medicine except herbs and incantations, but the general health was good up to December in 1873. When I began the experience of my life. In that year the bubonic plague broke out in Kerbela and the surrounding country, brought there, I suppose, by pilgrims who had been down into Persia. The treatment accorded the plague sufferers was brutal—and effective, for all men were treated by the local medical men, and sooner than they otherwise would have done. They treated them by burning brimstone and applying the hot mass to their backs. I tried scientific treatment according to our best methods, but, despite my efforts and those of the native doctors, 20,000 died in five months. Toward the end I contracted the disease, but managed to cure myself, having fortified my system for weeks with medicines.

"I was sent into Africa after that, and my first experience was with the doctors in the Sudan, among the Arabs. They worked in the Galenic theory, and I must confess, with some good results, although their system beats homoeopathy all hollow. Old Galen would have rejoiced to see them. They worked on the theory of opposites—their medicines being hot, cold, wet and dry. They gave water for fevers and heat for colds—and they get some good results. They are the best practitioners I have found outside of civilization.

"It was fine practice down in the Sudan, despite the fact that they wanted to execute me as a witch when I cured headaches by administering a cathartic.

"My next experience was in practicing on the Apingi—down in central Africa, where the Church had established a mission station. They are a strange people, and cannibalism is rapidly disappearing. Fine fellows they are, and I performed some great amputations among them. I also discovered down there that lead juice is better than cocaine for deadening pain and apparently has

LESS PERILOUS EFFECTS.

The Apingi pull their two upper incisor teeth, working them loose with their fingers, and they sharpen all the rest of their teeth to needle points.

"The effect on a stranger who knows their cannibalistic tendency is immense. I witnessed some interesting surgical and medical treatments while among them. For instance, I saw a woman who was suffering from leprosy and ulcers. I treated the ulcers with some success, but was displaced by a native physician. His treatment was heroic. He first tied the patient down on the ground and then marked off a large checkerboard on her back with a knife. Then he poured on cayenne pepper and lime juice in copious quantities and gave her a massage rubbing in the combined juices. She seemed glad when I applied cocoa oils—but she died.

"There was another case of a man sick with neuralgia—intercostal neuralgia, superinduced by being kicked over an acre or two by an acquaintance. I was doing the best I could, but he called in a native doctor, who dug up the bones of his ancestors, burned them into chalk and then marked on his body with them. After that the doctor lighted a bunch of grass in the fire and proceeded to scorch his body, spitting upon his patient during the process. The treatment did not appear to be doing any good, so the doctor claimed witches were persecuting the patient, and he accused three men in the tribe of employing the witches. They all denied it. To find out whether or not it was so each of the accused had to drink poison. They gulped down bowls of poison, they sweated and trembled in agony, but finally recovered and proved their innocence.

"I will admit that I gave each of

the three pence to help prove their innocence. The witch doctor then took the poison and I withheld it, but he got well anyhow, having taken poison before.

"I was sent up into Ovampoland, among the Hereros, and encountered among the Hereros a tribe was suffering from it. I secured lemon juice and held up a Portuguese steamer for a peck of potatoes, and CURED THEM ALL.

It was a strange form of scurvy, for the tribe will eat no salt at all, and I was forced to squeeze the juice from potatoes and mix it with salt to get them to take any, for I argued that the disease resulted partly from lack of salt in the systems.

"The following year we moved up into Nyasaland, among another of the Bantu tribes, and had more trouble in practicing medicine than a fish-curing firm which originated the 'kippering' of herrings, has died at Yarmouth.

A British delegation is to attend the municipality of Caen, about Aug. 15th, in memory of William the Conqueror, who was buried there.

Mr. Victor Cavendish has informed Sir W. E. M. Tomlinson in the House of Commons that a Government expedition will observe, probably at Morocco, the solar eclipse on August 30.

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At the end of last year's working of the Central Public House Trust Association, said the Earl of Lytton at the annual meeting, there was a deficit of no less than £1,400.

The burial took place recently at Putney Vale cemetery of Lieut. John William Keen, who fought under Garibaldi and was wounded four times. He was the only British officer to receive Italy's national hero back into Naples.

Maling's Old Pottery, which is situated in Byker Bank, Newcastle, is to be closed in consequence of the unsatisfactory state of the pottery trade. Five hundred hands will be thrown out of work. Messrs. Maling are the largest firm of jam-spot makers in the world.

While the trade of the port of London increased 60 per cent, last year that of Antwerp increased by 100 per cent. After this statement was made at a meeting of the Thames Conservancy, it was decided that the members should visit Antwerp, Hamburg and Rotterdam next month.

Tulips from the Emerald Isle were a feature of the show of these beautiful spring flowers, held in the hall of the Royal Horticultural Society at Westminster. It would seem that Ireland can be a very formidable rival to Holland in the matter of tulip culture.

The Government, having decided to apply turbine engines to battleships, engineering firms were on Saturday invited to tender for turbine machinery for a new battleship to be laid down in a Government dockyard. The engines must develop 20,000 h.p. The battleship will be the most powerful and fastest yet designed.

BOOKS BARRED.

Burns and Whittier Removed From London Schools.

The Education Committee of the London (England) County Council has prepared a new Index Expurgatorius. Over 120 books, toy books, pictures, and toys are to be removed at once from the prize list for day schools, and eighty other books will disappear at once as soon as the stock is exhausted.

In the future no school boy will be rewarded by a copy of Burns' poems or Charles Lamb's "Essays of Elia." Two books on cricket, including Blackwood's "Jubilee Book of Cricket," have been taken off the list, and perhaps Sir A. Conan Doyle's "Rodney Stone" is too pugilistic for the rising generation. When the stocks of the "Ingoldsby Legends" and of "Smiles on Thrift" are gone they will not be renewed.

A good many books on war, Whittier's poems, Henry's "Treasure of the Indies," and "With Stanley on the Congo" are to be barred. Furthermore, Mrs. Hemans' poems, Leigh Hunt's essays, "Nelson and His Captains," "Shakespeare's Heroes," "The Four Georges," and "Cromwell and His Times," are condemned.

"I thought some one would be smiling at the list," said Sir William Collins, the Chairman of the Education Committee, when seen regarding the matter, "but I don't see any one to defend it. I have simply revised the prize list of the late School Board, that is all, and it is absurd for anyone in all Scotland to find fault because we have left out Burns' poems. Books have been added to the list which should be added, and books have been removed for various reasons—that they were not suitable, or out of date, and so on."

HAPPY LITTLE BIRDS.

Fair Friend (to released convict)—"I suppose, sir, that the singing of the birds relieved the monotony of your dreary life?"

Ex-Convict (profoundly nonplussed)—"The singing of the birds, miss?"

Fair Friend (Yes, sir, the little black-bird, you know. They must have been a comfort to you.")

Many a man who carries a night key needs a wife to open the door. Instead of remaining at the bottom of the ladder some men crawl farther down.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has been presented with the freedom of Eastbourne.

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PIGMIES ARE IN LONDON

THEY DANCE FOR JOY ON THEIR ARRIVAL.

The Only Representative of Their Race Outside of Africa.

Six amazed pigmies from Central Africa were landed on a launch at Charing Cross pier the other afternoon, and with wide-open eyes they were placed in cabs and whirled through the busy streets to the London Hippodrome, where they will make their first public appearance on Monday next.

Thirteen days ago this party of diminutive negroes left Cairo on the Arab steamer Orestes, and when the Albert docks were reached in the morning and they were informed by the Soudanese Arab who is in charge of them, that they were at their journey's end their delight was boundless. They left off eating, they ate all clothing but their aprons, and they abandoned themselves to the joy of dancing.

Maroupi, the elder woman, is hideously ugly. She is from 35 to 40 years of age, but to European eyes she appears to have lived twice as long. With her walked the beauty of the party—Gorrigi. She is young, as black as ebony. Both wore no skirts, and dark blue ulsters, their heads being uncovered and their feet and legs bare. But round their necks they wore strings of gorgeously-colored beads, of which they are very proud, and their fingers were covered with bead rings.

MAROUPI'S ESCAPE.

The elder of the women narrowly escaped death shortly after leaving Cairo. She suffered from sea-sickness. "Death is upon her," her companions reasoned, and it was entirely due to the efforts of the Soudanese men killing her.

The men are Magani (the leader), Mafante Mengi, Mattuka, and Mongongo. They wear woollen underclothing, dark loin aprons, and heavy dark overcoats, while perched upon the head of each is a red fez. Magani appeared to be the only one of the party who was not astounded by the vastness of London. He walked with quiet dignity along the pier and up the steps, puffing at a long cigar, and swinging his flypaper as a European dandy would his cane.

The first desire of the party seems to be food, the next sleep, and the next food. During the voyage they have been fed on boiled eggs, rice, bread, tea, boiled beef and mutton, fish and fruit, and under the diet they are waxing fat.

They have come under the civilizing influence of soap. During the last fortnight they have been tubbed daily.

Alcohol they know not, and a handkerchief with eau de Cologne upon it frightened them. They were also alarmed at seeing a sheep and a cat. Chocolates they love. Jewellery attracts them, but, strangely enough, a half-sovereign was scorned by Magani. He threw it away from him after closely examining it.

GIRL MARRIED A MOOR.

Now Writes Home Telling How Unhappy She Is.

Further news has been received from Tangier of the English girl who some time ago married a Moorish acrobat, and whose parents now demand that she shall be sent home. The girl's name is Clara Casey. She is 17 years of age, and her husband 27. Miss Casey, who is tall, dark, and handsome, is the daughter of a couple living at Salford. She had been engaged as dancer at the Queen's Theatre, Manchester, under the professional name of Clara Earl.

Her marriage with the Moor, whose name is Mohammed ben Bulkassen, took place in the Liverpool Mosque on March 13. The ceremony was performed by Billah Quiliani, a Mohammedan of Sheikh Abdulh Qudus (head of the British Isles), in Constantinople.

The Moor was one of the group of tumblers engaged at the Empire Theatre, Ardwick, Manchester.

Telegrams received from Tangier report that Bulkassen ill-treated his wife, and this is confirmed by a letter from Miss Casey, received by her parents in an English paper. "I wish I were in England again. I am quite miserable and lonely here, and it makes me feel it more when I see how Mr. Abdulh treats his wife and the way Mohammed treats me."

"There is a great difference. He is always hitting me. He laughs at me now he had got me here, and tells me that I shall never see you again, that I shall live and die here."

"Dear mother, I hope and trust to God I will soon be able to return to England again. What a fool I have been to give myself to this man!"

The girl concluded by asking her parents to do all they could to enable her to return home.

QUITE ANOTHER MATTER.

Irish Customer—"Look here, young man, I bought this hair tonic from you, and it is absolutely worthless."

Drug Clerk—"We can't help that, sir."

Irish Customer—"But you guaranteed each bottle?"

Drug Clerk—"Exactly, sir; but we didn't guarantee the tonic."

NOT USED TO IT.

Mr. Meakin (who is boarding out for a few days)—"By-the-way, Mrs. Perkins, I must confess the mutton we had for dinner to-day is not the kind of mutton to which I have been accustomed."

Mrs. Perkins—"Very likely not, sir. I always give the best."

ANTI-THIRSTS IN MAINE

SOME QUEER TRICKS IN ORDER TO GET WHISKEY.

Even Hallow Wooden Legs Convey Rye Juice to the Consumer.

Washington county, Maine, is of course, under prohibition, but if the following description be true the citizens of Washington still slake their thirst, though with great difficulty.

Light across the St. Croix river in St. Stephen, N. B. The first building across the bridge is the Custom House, the second a saloon, and the red-eye dispensary has got the Government annexed to the rigging so far as business is concerned, says the writer.

At early morn the law-abiding citizen of Calais arises from his couch, and before he has complained to his wife about the coffee is reminded that he has pressing business in St. Stephen. He saunters forth to join the innumerable caravan which moves to the abode of the tinkling glasses and the home of the fraibaceous bun.

He may have gone across the dark and rolling river with sadness gnawing at his heart and sorrow clutching at his appendix, but soon, also later, he returns singing joyous tidings, and with a small bunch at his rear pocket where men in a non-prohibitory State are sometimes wont to carry a wicked flask.

STRANGE DEVICES.

By teams, by trolleys and on foot travel the good citizens of Washington county, a grand, united committee on public irrigation.

But to those who either by distance from the bridge or home duties are unable to take the trip across the river, there are other and scarcely less easy methods of obtaining a glorious, gladsome slant. Washington county teams with pedlars able to deal out the ardent from all sorts of queer receptacles. Of course there is the ancient book and cane device, but not so much in favor now because of the notoriety which they have gained.

A clerical looking man, "on a walking trip to study the geological formation of the State," made quite a mint of money. He was quite distinguished appearing, never being seen with his silk tie.

As the farmers began to get better acquainted with him he took off his hat to them, turned a tiny faucet in the tin compartment which filled the upper part and let out the desired fluid.

THE WOODEN LEG.

Never in the history of the State has there been so many wooden-legged men travelling about as now. But all the artificial limbs plodding about the country appear to be hollow, and a careful search reveals a small cap, which can be unscrewed to let out the contents.

One versatile man drove a "five-legged cat" all over the county, ostensibly endeavoring to sell the animal. Not for weeks did the sheriff discover that the reason the cat never was sold was because its fifth leg had been nicely plastered and strapped in, then covered with hair, and was no more than a receptacle for about two quarts of that which made John B. Gough famous.

Bicycles with tires inflated with Kentucky mountain dew instead of air, suit cases with false bottoms, non-leakable dolls, nice for the baby after papa has unscrewed the leg, and numerous other ingenious devices for the first aid to the thirsty make life a little worth living in the "prohibition State."

THESE ARE SMART COWS.

Trained Bovines on a Farm in Minnesota.

It is an interesting performance to watch the performances of the trained cows on the farm of Herried Watcher of Platte Township, Minn. Mr. Watcher used to be an animal trainer with P. T. Barnum, and when he quit that business he bought a farm in Minnesota and has lived on it ever since. He took with him into private life many of the ideas with which he used to charm the spectators when he was one of the chief stunts and supports of the great show man and finds use for his skill in getting his cows across a narrow lake that separates his pasture from the rest of the farm.

The lake at the place where the cattle have to cross is about fifty feet wide and is deep. Mr. Watcher strung a wire rope and fastened to it by pulleys a small ferry boat to carry enough to carry two cows. Then he trained the cows to ferry themselves over as follows:

One after another they run down a slight incline and jump upon the boat, stopping suddenly when they alight. The force of the jump sends the boat flying across the lake, and when it has reached the opposite side the cow jumps on shore as hard as she can, and the force of the jump kicks the boat back to the other side again, where the other cows, one by one, repeat the process until all have crossed. The last cow, however, walks slowly and carefully ashore, so as to keep the boat ready for the trip when the herd wants to return. The calves do not have to be taught now. They inherit the talent, but cross with their mothers until they are two years old, each running the trip when the mother, both jumping at the same time.

WHAT HE WANTED TO KNOW.

A small boy had been told repeatedly that he must never ask anything at table, but should wait patiently till he was served.

One day, while dining at a neighbor's with his mother, the little fellow was accidentally overlooked. The patience finally ceased to be a virtue, and in an audible whisper he asked: "Mother, do little boys go to Heaven when they starve to death?"

BRITISH ARMY MAKE-UP

THE NATIONAL ELEMENTS IN THE REGIMENTS.

How the Irish, Scotch and English Compared During the Last Century.

In the year 1814 the number of volunteers from the militia into the line was composed of 2,357 Englishmen, 320 Scotchmen and 566 Irishmen. The first Regiment was composed in 1810 of 537 Englishmen, 20 Scotchmen, 110 Irishmen and 23 foreigners. In the case of a corps nominally Scotch, the 1st Battalion of 1813 shows that it was Scotch, both in reality and in name. On the 15th of October of that year it was composed of 822 Scotchmen, 34 Englishmen, 62 Irishmen and 1 foreigner. It is to be presumed, and the presumption is borne out by all the facts ascertained, that the troops with which Great Britain encountered French or American ambition in Spain, France, Flanders and Canada (at a period when British resources were strained to the utmost, and men for the army were sought with great eagerness in all parts of the British Islands) were made up of Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotchmen, in due proportion to relative population.

ONE REGIMENT'S RECORD.

Returning to the 41st it is found that in 1823 there were in that corps 886 Englishmen, 35 Scotchmen and 47 Irishmen, but that in 1829 the Irishmen of the regiment formed a majority, the numbers for that year being 285 Englishmen, 43 Scotchmen and 327 Irishmen. In 1846 the regiment was composed of 272 Englishmen, 36 Scotchmen and 41 Irishmen; in 1844 of 548 Englishmen, 21 Scotchmen and 222 Irishmen, and in 1850 of 451 Englishmen, 3 Scotchmen and 491 Irishmen. There were, however, some regiments much more English in composition than the 41st.

The number of recruits inspected in the year ending March 31st, 1844, was 17,540. Of these the relative number from the different countries was, from England 10,229, from Ireland 4,038, from Scotland 2,622, from Wales 167, and from foreign countries 17.

THE IRISH ELEMENT.

It may be affirmed almost with certainty that the Irish element of the British army was at its strongest in the period between the close of the struggle between Napoleon and the outbreak of the war in the Crimea.

In 1840 the British army was composed of 47,394 Englishmen, 13,328 Scotchmen and 33,519 Irishmen. The figures do not include the artillery and the sappers and miners. In the combination of these two corps there were in 1840, 4,165 Englishmen, 1,851 Scotchmen, and 2,025 Irishmen.

The writer of these notes was of the opinion that in 1840 the Irish element in the army was at its relative maximum. Subsequently ascertained information showed him that ten years previously to that year the Irish element was still greater. The figures for 1830, as before, not including the artillery and the sappers and miners, are 40,649 Englishmen, 11,774 Scotchmen, and 40,979 Irishmen. The army made up in 1830 of 3,680 Englishmen, 2,026 Scotchmen, and 1,913 Irishmen. A very large majority of the Irishmen in the army were in the infantry of the line. In 1830 that infantry was formed of 30,208 Englishmen, 10,506 Scotchmen, and 37,740 Irishmen; in 1840 of 35,785 Englishmen, 12,046 Scotchmen and 36,633 Irishmen.

ENGLISHMEN INCREASING.

At both of these dates, the Life Guards, the Blues, the line regiments of cavalry, the Foot Guards, the artillery and the corps of sappers and miners were all composed to the extent of a very large majority, of Englishmen. Since the middle of the 19th century the army seems to have become more attracted to the Englishmen; in 1873, in every thousand British soldiers 674 were Englishmen, 85 were Scotchmen, 237 were Irishmen, and four were foreigners. In the quarter of a century the English element has proportionately increased.

IF WE CHANGE THE SUN.

It is amazing to consider the possibilities if the sun were some other color. If it were blue, for instance, there would be only two colors in the world—blue and black; or, if it were red, there would be red and black. In the latter case we should have red snow, red lilies, black grass, black clear sky, and red clouds. There would be a little variety, however, if the sun were green. Things that are now yellow would still remain that color, but there would be no reds, purples, orange, or pinks, and very few of those cheery hues that make the world so bright and pleasant.

A POLITE ENQUIRY.

During the South African war the censorship of soldiers' letters from the front was very strict. One soldier, who always sent an account of the doings of the regiment, which account was always blotted out by the censor, laid a plan for revenge. At the foot of his next letter he wrote: "Look under the stamp." The censor did so, after spending considerable time in steaming the stamp from the envelope. And he found these words: "Was it hard to get off?"

CUPID'S CONVERSATION.

"Cupid is blind," said the sentimental youth.

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "So I have heard. And the conversation of some love-sick people makes me wish that he were also deaf and dumb."

TOOK HILLS BY ASSAULT

The Japanese Report Successes in Manchuria.

RUSSIANS DEFEATED.

A despatch from Tokio says:—The following official despatch has been received from the Japanese headquarters in Manchuria:

"The enemy holding the north-western eminence of Manchouzu was attacked and dislodged on the afternoon of June 22, but a portion of the enemy holding the hills to the west offered stubborn resistance, and the hills were finally taken by assault. Another force of the enemy holding the hills due north was attacked from the front, and we simultaneously resorted to a turning movement from the north-east, intercepting his retreat, and causing him heavy loss. The enemy, in confusion, hoisted the Red Cross flag, but this did not stop our firing, and he fled in disorder.

"His strength in cavalry and infantry was some 3,000 men and several guns. Fifty Manchurians left on the field. The enemy's loss was fully 200. Our loss was insignificant."

RUSSIANS RETREATING.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—News from the battlefield is exceedingly meagre. A press telegram of Tuesday's date speaks of a "rear-guard action," and there are rumors that the Russian army is retreating, but the latest despatches received from Lieut.-Gen. Linewitch, bearing the same date, declared briefly that the Japanese advance had paused. A despatch from Gungshu Pass of Wednesday's date says that the operations of the Japanese apparently ended after the last fight, and they now appear to have been merely clearing their immediate front.

It is probable that the Russian advanced lines are crossing the railroad, and will continue their retirement more or less hurriedly in order to avoid being flanked and pocketed until the positions at Sipinghai are reached. The main forces seemingly are not yet in collision.

Col. Lodysky, one of the correspondents of the Associated Press, died at Harbin of blood-poisoning.

PARALYZED THE COSSACKS.

A despatch to the London Telegraph from Tokio says that Gen. Mischchenko's Cossacks have been paralyzed by their bitter experiences with the Japanese infantry. Despite the reinforcements they have received, they will not approach within range of the Japanese detachment, which was unable to retreat in a recent engagement, has been com-

pletely cut off. Gen. Linewitch is retreating from many positions, apparently with the object of concentrating on the Kirin-Changchun line, where he intends to make a stand.

RAINS HINDER OPERATIONS.

A despatch from Tokio says:—Heavy rains and mists are hindering the operations in Manchuria. It is difficult to get any farther, while the plains are flooded and the roads almost impassable for heavy transport. The Russians are reported to be retreating in confusion in Northern Korea. The Japanese are advancing. The War report says that the commanders that the continuance of the war is not affected by the peace proposals, saying that peace is remote and that the war will continue.

WILL DEFEND HARBIN.

A despatch to the London Daily Telegraph from Moji, states that Gen. Linewitch's position at the present moment is more dangerous than was that of Gen. Kouroupatkin before the Battle of Mukden. He is beleaguered by his failure to unmask the Japanese plans, and according to a person who escaped from Harbin, he is intensely nervous over the safety of the railway. He believes that the Japanese in the next battle will aim to completely isolate Vladivostok. He has decided to defend Harbin at all costs. He has received the customary order from St. Petersburg that no Japanese must be allowed to enter Russian territory. Official reports show that the Japanese front line captured on June 16 the most important positions necessary for the success of a general engagement. The Russians, after one day's fighting, were placed in a deplorable predicament.

JAPAN HOLDS BOOKS OF BANK.

A despatch from Chefoo says:—Local missionaries having stations previous to the present Russo-Japanese War in Korea and Manchuria complain that they are unable to secure mission funds for current accounts from the Port Arthur branch of the Russo-Chinese Bank. The bank officials say that the Japanese still hold the bank's books and papers, thus preventing any settlement of the bank's business affairs. They further say that notwithstanding a supplementary capitulation agreement recognizing the Port Arthur Bank as a private institution, the Japanese are holding all books and papers belonging to the bank, as well as postal material.

ATHLETICS RUIN MEN.

President James Says Stars Are Failures.

President E. J. James, of the University of Illinois, after five years' careful investigation, says that the severe strain undergone by college athletes largely unfit them for business and professional life, leaving them unable to play a man's part in affairs, because of physical weakness induced by over exertion.

Nearly all football players, basketball men, and lawn tennis experts, he declares, have weak hearts, and are more liable to other forms of disease than men who take a more rational interest in college sports.

For years President James has felt that college athletics were being carried to dangerous excess. He has always opposed the excessive training necessary to competition in college games. With the idea of ascertaining the actual effect of the long training and the terrible effort necessary to the contests, he began collecting statistics regarding the health of famous athletes and their accomplishments in the affairs of life.

HEART DISEASE PREVAILS.

These statistics will not be ready for official publication before next October, but President James says they will undoubtedly cause much surprise to the men who declare the college athlete develops into the vigorous man who does things.

The lives of English and American athletes have been investigated. In England it has been easy to follow the stars after they left school, as the alumni of the big universities are kept track of carefully. Here the task has been more difficult, because many of the cracks have disappeared. Besides the strenuous training of the athletes, it is a matter of comparative recent development.

Football, as played to-day, was not developed until the middle '70s, and baseball before that time was a simple kind of sport. Tennis players, runners, oarsmen, etc., present better chances for investigation, and furnished President James valuable statistics.

Regarding the crack tennis players he said: "There is scarcely one of the top notchers but who has suffered from heart disease, many of them in severe form. Many of heart disease between the ages of 40 and 45, when they should have been at their best, physically."

FOOTBALL IRRATIONAL, HE SAYS.

"You must not think that I am opposed to athletics, for I am not. The rational sports of college life have no stronger supporter than I. I believe that every girl and boy should take part in healthy outdoor sports."

"I am opposed to the present methods whereby at the University of Illinois, out of 2,500 students, sixty men appear to train for the football team and after untold hardships eleven are picked to represent the college. The only exercise a majority of the 2,500 students get is in rooting."

"This condition is wrong and should not be permitted to exist. Fortunately things have gone to such an extreme that a reaction is bound to set in, and sports will be conducted on more rational lines, so as to include more students and to eliminate the great strain on the leading athletes."

While I am not ready to cite figures proving my assertions, I must say that my investigations have shown athletics in a bad light. It is often asserted that the successful athlete brings into his after life a courage and reserve strength which makes him eminently successful. This is not the case.

NO CAREER FOR STARS.

"Few of the winners of the Oxford and Cambridge footraces, records of which are available for more than 100 years back, ever achieved more than moderate success. Frequently they were left physical wrecks, and seldom they escaped without some physical injury. The strokes on the boat crews present the same history. There are few but carried the marks of the terrible strain all through their lives."

"The conditions in this country are the same as those in England. Here, as a rule, a boy begins playing football in the high school. He goes through four years of severe training, and upon entering the university the hard work is doubled. He goes to a training table and for months undergoes severe physical strain."

If he is a good player, this is kept up for four years more. The athlete's heart is frequently badly strained and the work tells upon the nervous constitution. In after life, when the body should be at its strongest, the under-mined system collapses and the athlete finds an early grave from heart disease, consumption, or some other disease induced by over exertion.

HITS ALL THE SPORTS.

"Football is no worse in its effects than boxing, tennis, long distance running, or walking. Indeed tennis seems to be the worst of all where overindulgence occurs, as almost all famous old time players have had heart disease in more or less severe form."

I have a word to say that the college athlete does not lead in his studies. Those who are interested know that he is seldom even up to the average of his class. This mental inactivity seems to follow him in after life, preventing him from becoming a leader in intellectual affairs."

WINNIPEG'S POPULATION.

Special Directory Census Gives It as 75,376.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The report of the directory company on the present population of Winnipeg was delivered on Friday afternoon, and, according to the special census, the population of Winnipeg is 75,376. The authorities are greatly disappointed, as they expected a larger show.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

A find of coal in the clay belt of now Ontario is reported.

Newly incorporated companies paid in fees to the Province \$31,197 for the five months ending May.

The Minister of Militia has decided to sell St. Helen's Island to Montreal for park purposes.

Coming as a farm hand near Arcola, Assa, has fallen heir to an estate of \$250,000.

The Central School at Chatham has been closed owing to an epidemic of diphtheria and scarlet fever among the children.

Alberta creameries manufactured over 50,000 pounds of butter in May. The butter trade of the west with Japan is increasing.

Tom. James Sutherland's will, filed at Woodstock for probate, disposed of an estate of \$55,000. The Woodstock General Hospital is given \$20,000.

Mr. Dan. Mann stated to the Toronto Board of Control that the T. and E. Railway would run from Toronto to Ottawa, and from there to Montreal.

FOREIGN.

An attempt is to be made to tow a raft comprising 10,000,000 feet of spars and piling from San Francisco to Shanghai.

The Office of Safe Deposit Co. of Philadelphia has given into a receiver's hands as a result of the foreclosures of the late Benjamin Gaskill.

A British cruiser ran down and badly damaged a German Lloyd steamer off the northwest coast of Spain.

Indiscriminate massacres are taking place in the Transcaucasus, in which Armenians, Persians and Kurds are engaged.

Three young girls were drowned in a boating accident at Petoskey, Mich., on Saturday. Two youths who were with them saved their own lives.

SEEK HINTS ON DAIRYING.

Prof. Dean, of Agricultural College, Will Tour Europe.

A despatch from Toronto says: Prof. Dean, Director of Dairying at the Ontario Agricultural College, has left to visit Great Britain, Ireland, and the northern dairy countries of the Continent. He will investigate the attitude of the trade in Great Britain regarding Canadian butter. He will also endeavor to discover the position of the British consumer with reference to the preservatives used in making what is known as "salted butter" and also with reference to "cool cured" cheese and the paraffining of cheese. Prof. Dean will also enquire wherein Canadian Cheddar cheese is unequal to English and Scotch cheese, and why Canadian butter does not obtain the same price as Danish. Finally, Prof. Dean, accompanied probably by Dr. Rudick, Canadian Dairy Commissioner, will visit the Continent and inspect some of the schools there.

SWEPT OVER THE FALLS.

Fearing Insanity Buffalo Man Leaped Into the Cataract.

A despatch from Niagara Falls says: Crazed by suffering and ill-health, James A. Gibson, of 1,708 Seneca Street, Buffalo, jumped off Goat Island bridge on Thursday night and was swept over the American Falls. After striking the water he was swept into an eddy and made frantic efforts to save himself, but the merciless current threw him out again and he went over the brink in a few seconds. He lost his coat and hat on the bridge, and in a pocket a note giving ill-health and fear of insanity as the causes of his rash act. Dolmont Phillips, of Oakdale, Pa., saw Gibson take the fatal plunge and a number of persons saw him go over the Falls.

MEDALS FOR BRAVE MEN.

Ten Sarnia Men Honored by Humane Society.

A despatch from Sarnia says: F. J. McKee, John Blake, Charles Forrester, Walter Hawn, W. Cameron, John Arbuth, Alex. Forbes and Eugene McDonald, ten men of the city who went to the rescue of the trainmen who were overcome by gas in the tunnel on October last, at which time six lives were lost by asphyxiation, will receive the medals of the Royal Canadian Humane Society for bravery. The medals will be presented public at a time to be decided upon by the recipients.

WORKMEN TAKE REVENGE.

Lodz Socialists Kill Cossack Policemen.

A despatch from Lodz, Russian Poland, says: Twenty-two persons were killed as the result of Wednesday's firing by Poles and Cossacks in a procession of 50,000 workmen which had been organized as a demonstration against the Government. Ten of about one hundred wounded are dying. Two women were crushed to death in the rush of the panic-stricken crowds, after the firing began. Thursday morning some workmen in revenge shot and killed a Cossack and two policemen.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Mrs. Campbell and Three Children Struck by Train.

A despatch from Brantford says: Mrs. Charles Campbell, who lives on this city, while out driving on Friday afternoon with three children, was struck by a train near Chalmersville. All four persons were flung 25 yards, but, miraculously, all escaped with little or no injury.

THOUSANDS FELL IN REVOLT

Lods Like a Shambles After Three Days' Fighting.

A despatch from Lodz, Russian Poland, says: Since the arrival of reinforcements actual fighting in the city has stopped, but the outbreak is by no means quelled. The city resembles a shambles, and the terrible scenes of the last two days will never be wiped from the memory of the Polish people. Altogether there are ten regiments encamped in Lodz. The fighting spirit of the people is fully aroused. They have tasted blood and want more. Certainly the revolutionary spirit is abroad, and it remains to be seen whether military measures will have the same effect as they previously did.

At Halutz, a suburb of Lodz, four Cossacks were killed and sixteen wounded by a bomb which was thrown into their barracks on Saturday. Twenty-three of their horses were killed. Occasionally volleys are still fired by the police or gendarmes in response to shots from the town.

Soldiers are showing what appears to be wanton cruelty. Late Saturday afternoon they shot and killed two women—a mother and her daughter. Estimates placed the killed and wounded as high as 2,000.

THREE DAYS OF RIOTING.

The present trouble began at Lodz last Tuesday after the funeral of the victims of the conflict between troops and Socialists the previous Sunday. The Christians were permitted to bury the dead, but the Hebrews were prohibited from doing so, and the police severely intimated the bodies of the Hebrews at night, which excited indignation, and Socialist riots were initiated Thursday. After pillaging liquor shops the crowd set fire to them and prevented the firemen from putting out the blazes. This was repeated deliberately at many places. Friday the fury of the mob found full vent, and even children, caught by the contagion, were seen kissing red flags and heard swearing that they were ready to die for liberty. A Hebrew girl mounted a box in the market square and addressed an immense crowd.

GIRL FELL DEAD.

Suddenly the girl appeared and fired a volley and the girl fell dead. Market gardeners coming in were stopped and their cars were used in building barricades. Wires were stretched in front of these barricades and the cavalry were unable to charge. Meanwhile the mob had secured arms and revolvers were freely used. Finally the militia, second the upper hand, but not without considerable losses to themselves and fearful slaughter to the rioters. The soldiers exhibited the utmost carelessness as to whether they killed peaceful persons or rioters, and as a consequence many women and children were among the dead.

Early in the day, two bombs were thrown from the crowd into the barracks, killing or wounding twenty soldiers. This started the shedding of blood, which continued until after midnight.

REVOLVER AND VITROL.

At 11 o'clock all the factory hands struck and locked into the streets. Cossacks, dragons and infantry charged the mobs time after time, firing volley after volley into the crowds. The rioters replied with revolvers, while their comrades on roofs and in windows joined in the fusillade. Some dashed vitrol from the tops of vantage upon the troops in the streets below. The burning fluid drove its victims into a frenzy and led to scenes of a horrible character.

FIGHTING IN DARKNESS.

Fighting continued throughout the day and only diminished in its intensity at nightfall when the city was plunged into utter darkness, as practically all the street lamps had been destroyed. Even then, occasional volleys and isolated rifle shots were heard in different quarters, the troops having received orders to shoot any person appearing in the streets.

All the hospitals of the city are filled to overflowing, and owing to the insufficient number of beds many of the wounded persons are lying on the floors. All the shops, stores, and factories are closed and business is at a complete deadlock.

The rioters on Saturday morning attempted to storm the Government office, but were scattered by a strong force of troops.

FELL INTO VAULT OF AID

Foreman at London Chemical Works Dies.

A London, Ont., despatch says: William Lobb, foreman at the Canada Chemical Works, was accidentally killed on Thursday night by falling into a vat of sulphuric acid. The vat had sprung a leak, and Lobb was looking for the leak when he slipped in. His body received burns practically over the whole of it, and, after lying in the frightful agony until 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon, he passed away. Lobb had been employed at the works for 20 years. He leaves a family of five small children.

NORTHWEST CROPS.

Estimate of the Territorial Government.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—The Territorial Government have just issued a statement of the crop estimate for 1905, which shows a very substantial increase in acreage of three great cereals—wheat, oats and barley. The estimated acreage under spring wheat is 1,108,272, an increase of 150,979 acres over 1904. Acreage under oats 594,981, an increase of 71,847 acres; under barley 93,555, an increase of 7,401 acres. There is also an estimated increase of 13,832 under fall wheat against 8,296 acres in 1904.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, July 27.—Wheat—Ontario (No. 1) steady at 95c to \$1.00. No. 2, 85c to 90c. No. 3, 80c to 85c. Manitoba—Another advance in Winnipeg prices has raised local quotations to \$1.04 to \$1.05 for No. 1 northern, \$1.04 to \$1.05 for No. 2 northern and 91c for No. 3 northern, lake ports, 6c more grinding in transit.

Flour—Ontario—Dull: 90 per cent. patents, \$4.40 to \$4.45, buyers' sacks, east and west, 15c to 20c higher for choice. Manitoba—First, first patents sold at \$5.40 to \$5.50, second patents, \$5.10 to \$5.20; bakers', \$5 to \$5.10.

Milled—Ontario—Bran, \$12.50 to \$13. Shorts firm, \$17.50 to \$18 for car lots outside.

Barley—Nominal, 45c for No. 2, 43c for No. 2 extra, and 41c for No. 1 matting outside.

Rye—No demand; 60c outside. Corn—Canadian, 52c to 53c; Chat-ham freights, American firm, No. 2 yellow, 62½c to 63½c; No. 3 yellow, 62c to 62½c, lake and rail freights.

Oats—Sales of No. 2 are reported at 45c to 45½c outside, and of Manitoba oats on track at Owen Sound at 46c.

Rolls Oats—\$4.35 for cars of bags and \$4.60 for barrels on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

Pens—70c to 71c for No. 2 west and east; 75c for milling.

Buckwheat—59c to 60c east or west.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market is steady, and is expected to continue at about present prices.

Creamery, prints 18c to 20c do solids 28c to 30c Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice 15c to 16c do large rolls 14c to 15c do medium 13c to 14c do tubs, good to ch'c 14½c do inferior 12c to 13c Cheese—Job lots sell at 10½c to 10½c. Exports continue to increase.

The number of boxes shipped from Montreal since May 1st is 305,000, compared with 255,303 a year ago and 441,423 in 1903.

Eggs—Prices hold steady at 16½c to 17c.

Potatoes—Ontario firm at 60c to 70c on track Toronto. New potatoes imported sell at \$1.25 per bushel.

Baled Hay—No. 1 timothy is quoted at \$7.75 to \$8 per ton for car lots on track Toronto.

Baled Straw—Trade is only nominal.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, June 27.—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$5.40 to \$5.60; strong bakers', \$5.10 to \$5.30; winter wheat patents, \$5.50; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.15, and in bags, \$2.40 to \$2.50.

Milled—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$17; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario winter wheat bran in bulk, \$16.50 to \$17.50; shorts, \$19 to \$20; mouille, \$24 to \$28 per ton, as to quality.

Oats—Prices rule firm at \$2.23 per bag. Cornmeal is unchanged at \$1.35 to \$1.45 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$9 to \$9.25; No. 2, \$7.75 to \$8.25; clover mixed, \$6.75 to \$7.25, and pure clover, \$6.50 to \$6.75 per ton, in car lots.

Beans—Choice primes, \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel, \$1.50 to \$1.60 in car lots.

Honey—White clover in combs, 12½c to 12½c per section, in 108 sections; extract, in 10-lb. tins, 7c to 7½c; in 60-lb. tins, 6c to 6½c.

Buckwheat—6c to 6½c, as to quality.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; American cut clear fat back, \$20; compound lard, 6½c to 7c; Canadian lard, 6½c to 7½c; kettle rendered, 8½c to 9½c, according to quality; hams, 12c to 14c; bacon, 12c to 14c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$9.50 to \$9.75; mixed, \$6.50 to \$6.75; select, 7c to \$7.25.

Eggs—Straight stock, 15½c to 16c, and select, 17c to 18c; No. 2, 14c.

Butter—Choice primes, 9½c to 10c; undergrades, 18c to 19c; dairy, 16c to 16½c; rolls, 15½c to 16½c.

Cheese—Ontario, 9½c to 9½c; Quebec, 9½c to 9½c.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, N.Y., June 27.—Flour—Strong Wheat—Spring, firm; No. 1 Northern, \$1.16½; Corn—Unsettled; No. 2 yellow, 61c; No. 2 white, 59½c.

Oats—Strong; No. 2 white, 35½c; No. 2 mixed, 34c. Canal freights—Steady.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, June 27.—The market today was practically unchanged. There were increased receipts, the bulk being of the kind that is not readily bought up. The general trade was not the best.

Export Cattle—Trade was rather slow, but generally values were unchanged. Buying was mostly at the buyer's own figures. Prices are still \$5 and \$5.25 per head.

Butchers' Cattle—The trade was a trifle easier, with heavy arrivals and a slow sale. The offerings were only of the fair quality. Prices are \$5 and \$5.15 for choice pickers.

Stocks and Feeders—There was not an over-supply, and trading in this line was not very brisk. The best feeders are reported down to \$4.75, and good stockers to \$8.80 per cwt.

Milk Cows—The 25 offered sold unchanged at from \$80 to \$50 each. The trade is fairly steady.

Calves—Receipts were a little beyond a limited demand but prices remained unchanged. The bulk of the offerings was sold.

Sheep and Lambs—There has been no change in the position of the market and prices have not altered.

Hogs—The market was falling off in the earlier weeks to the hot weather did not materialize. Prices are still \$3.05 and \$4.40.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE BANK ACT.

Mr. Fielding's bill to amend the Bank Act was read a first time. It gives powers for an increase in the Board of Directors by one member. As the law now stands the limit is ten. Under the new law the Board of Directors will consist of not less than five members, but there may be as many over that number as time and experience show to be necessary. Fielding said that an application had been made by one bank to effect this change in its own case, and as this plan seemed to be a good one, it was thought well to adapt it to all the banks. In England and in the United States the same plan had been in force some time, and found to work very well.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Mr. Desjardins was told by Mr. Fielding that a resolution had been passed by the dairy experts at their meeting in Ottawa last November dividing butter and cheese into three grades. The dairy commissioner had no power to enforce the grading.

TRADING STAMPS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier informed Mr. Ames that it was the intention of the Government during the present session to introduce legislation with regard to the abolition of trading stamps.

CATTLE EMBARGO.

The Commons' Committee on Agriculture adopted without a dissenting voice the following resolution on the subject of the embargo now maintained on Canadian cattle trade with the United Kingdom: "That in the opinion of this committee the embargo on Canadian cattle entering the United Kingdom is most unfair and unjust, as it is a publication to the world at large clearly proved to be free from disease. That the Board of Agriculture considers it unsafe to permit Canadian cattle to come into contact with the herds in the United Kingdom, whereas it is a well-known fact that in no country other than Canada can herds be found free from disease. That the scheduling of Canada by the Imperial Government is considered, from a financial point of view, a serious loss to the Canadian cattle trade, the farmers, and the stock raisers of the Dominion. That the action of the Imperial Government is not justified by the facts of the case, it having been clearly proved that the disease of pleuro-pneumonia has never existed in Canadian herds. That in view of such conditions the removal of Canada from the schedule would be but an act of justice and should be strenuously pressed."

"That as the Dominion is a stock-raising country and capable of producing a large and constant supply of beef cattle, it is considered important to the Empire that no obstacles nor difficulties should be placed in the way of Canadian cat-

tle breeders which would tend to decrease the food supply within the Empire."

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of Lambton the Government was also asked to despatch the Minister of Agriculture to England and to invite also the Provincial Ministers of Agriculture to join in a meeting with the President of the Board of Agriculture to endeavor to present the Canadian view.

Mr. Caldwell (Lanark) took the same ground as he had expressed at a previous meeting, that the Dominion should regard the British Customs preference unless the Mother Land met us squarely in this matter.

TREATY WITH JAPAN.

An assurance was given by Hon. Mr. Fisher that the policy of the Government was to recognize Japan as a nation with which Canada might profitably enter into trade relations, and that the Government was taking steps, through the Colonial Office, to get the benefit of the special advantages which Great Britain enjoys in Japan under the special treaty of 1894.

HOLDS THE RECORD.

Montreal Has All Other Cities Beaten for Snowfall.

A despatch from Montreal says:—City Surveyor Barlow has issued an elaborate collection of figures which show that Montreal has by a long way the heaviest average snowfall of any city on the American continent. According to the official figures the average snowfall for the past five years was: Montreal, 128.6 inches; Quebec, 107.4; Ottawa, 100.15; Halifax, 65.4; Toronto, 60.2; Detroit, 49.9; and Buffalo, 24.4. Montreal's biggest winter was 1900, with 175.2 inches, while Toronto's biggest year was also 1900, 74.3. Last winter was Ottawa's highest record during the five years, with 108.75, and in the same winter Halifax had 108.3 inches, more than twice its usual fall.

FELL 120 FEET.

Woodstock Man Has Miraculous Escape Near Paris.

Home Training and the Sunday School.

The great international Sunday School Convention which met in Toronto during the past week has drawn attention to the relation of the home and the Sunday School to the training of children. The Sunday School is doing a great work in this respect, but this does not relieve the parents from responsibility as to the moral training of children.

The home is, beyond all controversy, the only satisfactory training school for children. Neither the schools of the State nor the schools of the Church can be an adequate substitute for the home. At best they are only the complement of the family circle. The responsibility for the equipment of the children in those elements and arts of life that make for virile and four-square character rests immovably on the parents in the home. Because the home fails of its full duty the State and the Church have their opportunity and responsibility.

An incident that took place in the city of Kingston last week is worthy of note in this connection. A citizen of that place was sentenced to jail for nine months for wounding a young man who had been out driving until early morning with his daughter. Judge Price said that the young woman's conduct had been the cause of her father's imprisonment, and he regretted having to impose sentence, but the public must be protected. The Judge said there were girls growing up in the city who were as great a danger to young men in the city as the young men were to them. The parents were not careful enough in training their children. They allowed them too many liberties. They were permitted to run the streets, read novels and frequent the theatre without restraint. The parents of this age seem to think that the religious and moral care of their children should be totally committed to the Sunday Schools, and give little heed to their children. Only one result could follow this neglect of parental duty.

Important to Fruit Growers.

The department of agriculture has issued a circular to fruit inspectors and others, declaring that the minister is determined to enforce section five of the act respecting the packing and sale of certain commodities, which reads that every box of berries or currants offered for sale shall be plainly marked on the side of the box, in black letters at least half an inch square, with the word "short" unless it contains, when level full, as nearly exactly as practicable (a) at least four-fifths of a quart, or (b) two-fifths of a quart.

2. Every basket of fruit offered for sale in Canada, unless stamped on the side plainly in black letters at least three-quarters of an inch deep and wide with the word "quart," in full, preceded with the minimum number of quarts, omitting fractions, which the basket will hold when level-full, shall contain when level-full, one or other of the following quantities: (a) Fifteen quarts or more; (b) Eleven quarts and be five and three-quarter inches deep, perpendicularly, inside measurement, as nearly exactly as practicable; (c) Six and two-thirds quarts, and be four and five-eighths inches deep, perpendicularly, inside measurement, as nearly exactly as practicable, or (d) Two and two-fifths quarts, as nearly as practicable.

3. Every person who neglects to comply with any provision of this section, or offers for sale any fruit or berry boxes in contravention shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of not less than twenty-five cents for each basket or box sold or offered for sale.

Toronto News: "Bishop Vincent's reference to the extension of Sunday School work indicates that he is thinking of some general plan of religious education. There are difficulties in the way of handling the question in the Public Schools, but if the energy and organization of Sunday School workers could be brought to bear on the moral and religious training of children, much good might be accomplished. In all the controversies on the subject, too much is said of the disposition of the children's time in school, and too little of the far greater time that is spent out of school—the evenings, the Saturdays, the Sundays, and the holidays, the last alone occupying one-fourth of the year. There is too much eagerness to get hold of a little bit of the school day for religious instruction, and too much neglect of the magnificent field that lies outside. There is a grand opportunity here for Sunday School workers."

Hon. James Sutherland's will, filed at Woodstock for probate, disposes of an estate of \$550,000. The Woodstock General Hospital is given \$20,000.

The Council of the Dominion Alliance passed resolutions favoring total prohibition, the establishment of a prohibitory zone in territories through which the Grand Trunk Pacific will pass, the franchise for women, and the cancellation of the British opium treaty with China.

Whooping Cough in Jamaica.
Mr. J. Riley Bennett, a chemist of Brown's Town, Jamaica, West India, writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has proved itself to be the best remedy for whooping cough, which is prevalent on this end of the globe. It has never failed to relieve in any case where I have recommended it; and grateful mothers, after using it, are daily thanking me for advising them." This remedy is for sale by Morton & Haight.

The Silver Maple.
The highest pinnacle of tree development seems to have been reached when the silver maple was formed in nature's crucible. Think of all the good points in a physically perfect, high strung, blooded horse, apply these points to tree life and we have the silver maple. From the ground up in the topmost leaflet we find expressed in every atom of the tree strength, vitality, purity, beauty and usefulness. The trunk of this tree is as sleek and clean cut as any one could imagine a tree to be. The leaf is beautiful in its shape and color, the underside being a silvery white—from which it takes its name—and as one stands under it and looks up he sees a silver dome, or, if a breeze is blowing, the green and silver leaves shimmer and vibrate like an aspen, giving the appearance of pale green fire, which is especially noticeable on the approach of a storm. The leaf is five pointed and the entire edge is again indented with well defined teeth. This is the common shade tree of our cities.—St. Nicholas.

A Minister's Wooing.
The Rev. John Brown of Haddington, the author of the "Self Interpreting Bible," was a man of singular bashfulness. His courtship lasted seven years. Six and a half years had passed away, and the reverend gentleman had got no further than he had been in the first six days. A step in advance must be made, and Mr. Brown summoned all his courage for the deed. "Janet," said he, "one day as they sat in solemn silence, 'we've been acquainted now six years and mair, and I've ne'er gotten a kiss yet. D'ye think I might take one, my bonnie lass?' 'Just as you like, John; only be becoming and proper wi' it.' 'Surely, Janet; we'll ask a blessing.' The blessing was asked, the kiss was taken, and the worthy divine, overpowered with the blissful sensation, rapturously exclaimed: 'Heigh, lass, but it is gude! We'll return thanks!' Six months later the pious couple were made one flesh."

Soldier Clothes Barrel.
"When I was in Sydney, New South Wales," said a traveler, "I visited the botanical gardens, the largest and most magnificent park in Sydney, but I had hardly stepped inside the grounds when I saw a sign that nearly took my breath away."

"The sign was a notice to the public that no person wearing a dirty shirt would be permitted to enter the grounds. It was such a remarkable notice that I looked up one of the keepers for an explanation. And, do you know, his explanation was quite plausible."

"We don't want a laboring man to come here in his working clothes," he said. "We want him to go home and put on clean clothes and bring his family here, looking neat and clean and have a good time. That makes the surroundings more cheerful for everybody concerned."

How and Why It Rains.
Rain is an accumulation of the tiny particles of the vapor of the atmosphere into drops. These drops, first small and size, attract others of their kind and become drops of such magnitude that they fall to the earth because of their weight. There is a limit to the quantity of water which the air is capable of absorbing and retaining as invisible vapor. Warm air is able to hold more than cold air; hence when the air which is saturated with moisture becomes cold for any reason whatever it can no longer retain its moisture. A portion must under such condition accumulate into drops. These fall to the earth in the shape of rain.

His Hand Bath.
Arguing forcibly, if not convincingly, against the custom of taking a bath, still happily prevalent in certain quarters, a writer relates the savory story of a Kentish farm worker whose horny hand he grasped. "Good Kent dirt," said the man, catching a critical glance. "Haven't had time to wash your hands before tea?" was the question. "Wash my 'ands!" exclaimed the man. Then he became explanatory. "I never wash my 'ands. When they gets 'ard I lies 'em."

Tossing in a Blanket.
Tossing in a blanket was formerly a punishment for insubordinate volunteers during the Napoleon panic period. The Westminster boys once seized a bookseller, Curle, who had pirated and published the head king's scholar's oration without permission, and after tossing him in a blanket ducked him under the pump and kicked him out of Dean's yard.—London Telegraph.

Patience.
There's no music in a "rest" but there's the making of music in it. And people are always missing that part of life melody, always talking of perseverance and courage and fortitude, but patience is the finest and worthiest part of fortitude, and the rarest too.—Ruskin.

Objectionable.
"Do you think that that wretched little Pattersby is consistent?"
"Yes, I do, and consistency, you know, is a jewel."
"Maybe so. But in Pattersby's case I don't like the setting."

Sanguine.
The pessimist—What is the use of struggling? We must all meet our Waterloo some day. The optimist—Well, when I meet my Waterloo my name is going to be Wellington.
Animals Think.
Church—Do you believe that animals think? Gotham—Certainly. Doesn't the car hog who takes up all the seats think he owns the car?—Yonkers Statesman.

The Old Time Parlor.
The days of the parlor are fast going. There was once a time when every family, no matter how poor, had its parlor. And generally the parlor was a most useless place, but it was the pride of the housewife. The Observant Citizen remembers some time ago when the lady of the house insisted that he should see "her parlor." Her husband smiled good naturedly, and they both led the way to a big front room which was locked. The door was unlocked, and the parlor got its first fresh air in months. The little family had expended much money on the parlor. Everything was new but the stuffed birds under glass cases. The design of the carpet was wonderful in that it consisted of bright red roses. One felt like stepping into a bed of flames. A horse-shoe sofa, very erect, was the principal article of furniture, while at the windows were the stiffest lace curtains you ever saw. The room had a musty smell due to long confined air. It was "luxury imprisoned" on a small scale and the finest example of the old time useless parlor.

Shaved While He Slept.
"My first day in India," said the tourist, "I was surprised when I awoke in the morning to feel how smooth my face was."

"By Jove, I said, 'how slowly my beard grew yesterday! I hardly need to shave today.'"

"It is, however, a matter of religion with me to shave every morning, and so I bade the native servant, a man provided by my host, to fetch my shaving things. The native smiled."

"But you are already shaved, sir," he said.

"Already shaved?" said I.

"Yes, sir," he answered. "I shaved you while you slept. That is the custom here."

"I found that he was right. I found that in India these wonderful native servants shave their masters in bed every morning without waking them."

"All through my stay in India I was shaved like that. It was almost enough to keep me in that hot and torrid country forever."

A Bottomless Pit.
There is a bottomless pit in the mountains of Hualalai, back of Kailua, in the Hawaiian Islands. It is about four feet in diameter. The pit is peculiar from the fact that it sucks in the air with remarkable force. Pieces of paper placed over the mouth do not float gently down, but are suddenly drawn in and disappear with startling rapidity. The air rushing into the pit can be distinctly felt by people standing on the edge. Strange sounds are heard also. Every night the inhabitants of the locality distinctly hear a noise similar to the blowing of a deep steamship whistle. The noise is heard for about five seconds and then subsides for a space of about ten minutes and then resumes for another five seconds.

Addresses in Persian.
The addresses in Persian upon letters which go through the postoffice at Calcutta are often quaint and puzzling. An Indian paper recently translated one as follows: "If the Almighty pleases—Let this envelope, having arrived at the city of Calcutta, in the neighborhood of Calcuttollah, at the neighboring house of Sirajoddin and Ibad, merchants, be offered to and read by the happy light of my eyes, of virtuous manners and lover of the heart—Meean Shaikh Inayat Ally, may his life be long. Written on the tenth of the blessed Ruman, Saturday, in the year 1296 of the Hegira of our Prophet, and dispatched at Bearing."

The Postmark.
Great Britain, it is said, can, without fear of contradiction, claim the honor of having originated the postmark. The first one, which was used in London as long ago as 1690, was a very simple affair, consisting of a small circle divided into two parts. In the top portion were two letters indicating the month, while in the lower half the day of the month was shown. No endeavor was made to denote the year, and it is only by the dates of the letters on which the mark is impressed that it is possible to fix the date of its use.

Single and Double.
"This," said the man who was showing the stranger around the city, as he pointed to a broad stretch of beach, "belongs to old Bigsudd. It's all made land. That's his house back there on the left."

"Is that on made land, too?" asked the stranger.
"No. That's on married land. He got it with his wife."

Needed More Explicit Directions.
P. McCann—I didn't take yer medicine, doctor. Dr. Doseham—And why not? P. McCann—Th' directions said, "Wan pill 'ree times a day." I've been waitin' to ask ye when pill? They all luk alike, sure. An' how'n I take ut 'ree times?

Power of the Eye.
An eye can threaten like a loaded and leveled gun or can insult like hissing or kicking, or, in its altered mood, by beams of kindness it can make the heart dance with joy.—Emerson's "Conduct of Life."

His Idea of It.
Auntie—You should ask to be excused when you leave the table. Little Nephew—Should I? I thought from the way you acted about that third piece of pie that you'd be glad to see me go.

NEW RAIN COATS.

The combining of style with amability has made our Rain Coats great favorites with the Ladies.

We have just received a fresh assortment of the famous ACQUABACTA Coats from across the sea. Time has proven this to be best obtainable and by ideal buying conditions and direct importations we can offer them at the prices usually asked for the less dependable makes.

If you have any excursion or travelling in view this season one of these garments will be most useful as they protect the clothing from all dust and dirt which is so ruinous to good garments. Ask to see the New Styles.

Ladies' Fine Rain Coats and Dust Coats, full length, in Fawns, Browns, Navys and Myrtle, with new sleeves and collars, prices \$6.50 to \$15.00.

New Styles in DRESS SKIRTS.

Our Mantle Department has just opened a large assortment of Ladies' Fine Dress Skirts. These are in style that will lead for the coming fall season. Prices \$5.00 to \$14.50.

The RITCHIE COMPANY

BELLEVILLE.

A medical health officer in Brantford has reported that some of the Brantford milkmen have been embalming their milk with formaldehyde. There is great indignation in the city over the discovery.

Chief Justice Moss has been sworn in as Administrator of the Ontario Government during the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor, Mortimer Clark, who leaves on Saturday to spend the summer in Europe.

Brookville's curfew bell by-law has received its final reading and passage by the town council, and will go into effect on July 1st. Children under 14 years must be off the streets at 9 p. m.

BY-LAW No. 219,

(Passed in duplicate.)

Entitled a By-law to authorize the issue of Debentures by the Corporation of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, for the purpose of purchasing, remodelling and equipping a Public Hall, in said Village, for a Town Hall and for such other public purposes as the Council shall decide upon.

Whereas it has become necessary to procure a Town Hall. And

Whereas it has been deemed expedient to purchase a hall and remodel it so as to meet the requirements of the Corporation and such other public purposes as may from time to time be decided upon by the Council of the said Village of Stirling. And

Whereas the amount of debt to be created by this By-law is \$2500 payable in fifteen years, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. And

Whereas the total amount required by this By-law to be raised annually for paying said debt and interest is \$240.85. And

Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Municipality according to the last revised assessment roll, viz: for A.D. 1904, was \$198,333.50. And

Whereas the amount of the existing Debt of the Municipality is \$10,000 of which there are no arrears.

Therefore the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Stirling, enacts, and the same is enacted as follows:—

1. Debentures for the purpose above recited to the extent of \$2500 are hereby authorized and directed to be issued.

2. The said Debentures shall have coupons attached thereto for the payment of principal and interest combined, said interest to be at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and said principal and interest amounting to two hundred and forty \$5700 dollars per year for fifteen years shall be paid on the first day of July in each year beginning with the 1st day of July, A.D. 1905.

3. A poll shall be held at the Town Hall on Friday, the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, for the taking of the votes of the electors qualified to vote thereon, expressing their assent or otherwise to said By-law. Said Poll shall be opened at 9 o'clock, a.m. on the above mentioned date, and shall remain open until 5 o'clock, p.m. of said date.

4. A meeting of all persons interested in and desirous of promoting this By-law, and also of all persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this By-law shall be held at the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of May, A.D. 1905, at 8 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of appointing agents to attend at the poll and at the final summing up of the votes cast at said poll.

5. A meeting shall be held at the Clerk's office at 8 o'clock, p.m., on the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, for the final summing up by the clerk and those entitled to be present, of the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

This By-law was finally passed in open Council and signed, sealed and numbered 219, this 7th day of June, A.D. 1905.

W. S. MARTIN, Reeve.
J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a By-law passed by the Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, A.D. 1905.

And all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such By-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the High Court of Justice, within three months next after the publication of this notice once a week for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

Dated the 8th day of June, A.D. 1905.
J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF FINE PRINTING AT SHORT NOTICE.

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE!

OF ALL 1904 Wall Papers.

We will sell the balance of our 1904 Wall Papers at just half of the regular price.

We will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

We have abundant assortment too for you to select from. Papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring housecleaning done early.

We keep the best Paperhangers and Painters obtainable.

Our prices are very moderate, less than elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for business.

We keep Lead, Oils, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,
Decorator, BELLEVILLE.
Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc.
Wholesale and Retail.

Clubbing List.

The NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture..... 1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture. 1.80
The Weekly Sun..... 1.80
The Toronto News (Daily)..... 1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily)..... 1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily)..... 4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.80

We specially recommend our readers to subscribe for the Farmers' Advocate and Home Magazine.

Specially low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1906, 50c.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

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Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
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W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out Licenses as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

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Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors' Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo, for free advice. **MARSH & MARSH**, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

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The NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To Jan. 1, 1906, 50c.

OR THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER IV.

more commonplace type. He was
rather awkward in appearance, w

You took me on trust, helped me

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor creases and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page is bound, and the overall tone is a warm, off-white or light beige.

SHEEP NOTES.

This image shows a blank, aged, light brown page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a textured, slightly mottled appearance with some creases and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. There is no text or other markings on the page.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and a dark horizontal smudge near the bottom edge. A small dark spot is visible near the center of the page.

WORK-WEEN MEN.

Can Obtain New Health and Strength Through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mr. Edgard Martel, 98 St. Peter street, Quebec, is one of the thousands of men who throughout Canada who cheerfully admit that they are kept in health and strength through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Martel said: "The present condition of my health contrasts strikingly with what it was nine months ago. Then I felt that I was almost at death's door, while now I am strong and well. This happy change is entirely due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I am a working man, and it is a little wonder that after years of diligent toil my system was gradually run down. My blood got as thin as water, and I grew so poorly that the least exertion would leave me weak and trembling. I consulted a doctor, who told me that I was run down through hard work, but his medicine did not help me any. A few weeks later I was forced to quit work, and shortly after that had to remain in bed most of the time. One day a fellow workman called to see me, and induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before the second box was finished I had a better appetite and relished my meals, and with this came new strength. In a few weeks I was able to go out again, and in about six weeks from the time I began using the pills I was able to return to work. My health completely restored and my strength as vigorous as ever it had been. I attribute my complete recovery entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I think every hard working man would be better for using a box of these pills occasionally.

Mr. Martel's advice should be taken by every workman. The only way to have health and strength is to keep the blood rich and pure, and the only way to get rich, strength producing blood is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, because they actually make new blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make tired, worn out men and women vigorous and strong. Sold by all medicine dealers, or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LARGEST HOSPITAL.

Berlin will shortly be able to boast that it contains the largest hospital in the world. The new institution, which is to be called after the famous physiologist, the Rudolf Virchow Hospital, will be fitted with accommodations for 2,000 patients. When fully equipped it will have a staff of 650 physicians, nurses, attendants and servants. The Virchow Hospital is situated in the heart of the city, and the hospital there will be a pathological and anatomical laboratory, bath-house with medico-mechanical institute, section for X-ray appliances, and a separate building also for apothecaries. Hitherto the largest German hospital was that at Eppendorf, near Hamburg, with accommodations for 600 patients. The size of the new Berlin hospital may be best shown when compared with the London Hospital, with 780 beds, and the Marylebone Infirmary, with 744.

DANGEROUS DIARRHOEA.

Prevalent in Summer Months—What a Mother Should Do.

Children are more likely to be attacked by diarrhoea during the summer months than at any other season. It is one of the most dangerous symptoms of illness in a child of any age. But it should be remembered that diarrhoea is a symptom, not a disease. Never try to stop diarrhoea, because it is an effort to nature to cleanse the bowels and get rid of the decayed food-stuffs in them. Diarrhoea is bad—but things would be worse for the child if diarrhoea didn't come. While a mother should never try to stop diarrhoea, she should stop the cause. Diarrhoea is a symptom of indigestion having set up decay in the food that is in the bowels, and the way to cure it is to cleanse the little tender bowels with Baby's Own Tablets. It would seem strange to treat diarrhoea with a laxative, if we didn't remember the cause of it. Both diarrhoea and constipation are the results of indigestion assuming different forms, and both are cured by Baby's Own Tablets. But the Tablets are more than a mere laxative. They are absolutely a specific for all the minor ills that come to infants and young children, whether a new-born babe or a boy or girl ten or twelve years. Here's a bit of proof. Mrs. Geo. McGregor, Hamilton, Ont., says: "When my baby was nothing he had diarrhoea, and was very cross and did not sleep well. I gave him Baby's Own Tablets, and there was no more trouble. I now always give him the Tablets when he has any little ailment, and he is soon better." At this season no mother should be without Baby's Own Tablets in the medicine cabinet, or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A USEFUL MEMBER.

The small son of a clergyman who was noted for his tireless sermons overheard two friends of his father saying how dry they were and how hard it was to keep awake during the service. The following Sunday, while the minister was preaching, he was astounded to see his son throwing pebbles at the congregation. The clergyman frowned angrily at him, when the boy piped out in a clear treble voice:

"It's all right, pop. You go on preaching, I'll keep them awake."

He (after the ceremony)—"Do you really think I shall make a good mate, darling?" She—"Oh, you're all right! How do you like your captain?"

THE RULES OF WARFARE

WHAT SOLDIERS CAN DO AND CAN'T DO.

The Conduct of Armies in the Field Becomes More Humane.

Up till within the memory of people now living, civilized nations waged war much as do savage races at the present day. Now, of course, all this is altered. Modern scientific warfare is hedged around with as many rules and regulations as is modern scientific football, and the same penalty is incurred for foul or unfair play—namely, the stern disapprobation of the spectators.

The rules of war were never played so scrupulously as they are now. Even the slightest hint from one belligerent that its opponent is not observing the rules of war brings the eyes of the whole civilized world to bear on the conduct of the war.

THE ALLEGED OFFENCE.

Should one belligerent have cause to complain of the behaviour of the other, it makes a formal protest to the neutral nations, provided those nations were signatories at the Peace Convention at the Hague to that rule of war alleged to be broken. Up to the present, however, there have been few complaints directed at the Russo-Japanese war, and even those have mostly been traced to the independent actions of a few soldiers.

The presence of a sick or wounded soldier in a dwelling house confers protection upon it, and exempts its other occupants from having troops quartered upon them. Commanders are forbidden to requisition the property of such occupants.

Wounded prisoners of war must be sent back to their own country as soon as cured, on condition of not returning to the seat of hostilities, or again bearing arms during the rest of the war.

POISON PROHIBITED.

Among other things prohibited are the employment of poison, or of poisoned arms or projectiles, or of "any arms, projectiles, or material of a nature to cause superfluous injury."

It is also unlawful for a commander to issue an order that no quarter is to be given, nor may any town, fortress or other place be given over to pillage, even when taken by assault.

Moreover, an enemy, having surrendered, or laid down his arms, must not be killed or wounded. Nor is it permissible to kill or wound treacherously individuals belonging to the hostile nation or army, even although these may be under arms at the time.

Making improper use of a flag of truce, or any other ensign or banner, or dressing in the enemy's uniform in order to deceive the said enemy, is also barred; and commanders must not attack or bombard towns, villages, habitations or buildings which are not defended.

BULLETS THAT FLATTEN.

The use of small-arm projectiles, "which expand or flatten easily in the human body, such as bullets with a hard envelope, which does not entirely cover the core, or is pierced with incisions," was prohibited at the Peace Convention at The Hague in 1899.

But to the representatives of Great Britain would not agree, asserting that the use of the "dum-dum" bullet—against which the clause was obviously aimed—was essential for the safety of civilized troops waging war against savage races, such as our soldiers had frequently encountered.

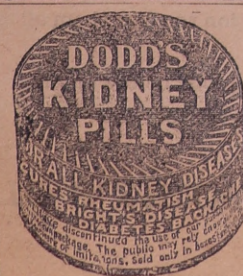
Neither would we assent to the clauses prohibiting the dropping of explosives from balloons, and making it unlawful to fire at an enemy projectile charged with asphyxiating or deleterious gases.

No exception was, however, taken by us, or any other nation, to the very stringent regulations adopted as regards spies. Formerly these unfortunate creatures got exceedingly short shrift, and even among humane commanders, that but little care was taken to sift the charges against suspected individuals.

Now, however, no spy, even although taken in the act, may be executed without fair and proper trial; and a spy who, after joining the army to which he belongs, is subsequently captured, becomes a prisoner of war, and cannot be punished for his previous acts of espionage.

TREATMENT OF NATIVES.

New Zealand has given a lesson to the world in its treatment of the Maori. The Government, after an honorable peace had been concluded, preserved the lands to him, looked after him, educated him, honored him, accorded him respect, and cared for his health. In the New Zealand Parliament there are several Maori members, and there is a half-caste, while the Maori king has a seat in it also. Indeed, the Maori race is everywhere, and everywhere regarded as the equal of the Pakeha.



THIS VETERAN

GIVES REASONS

WHY HE PINS HIS FAITH TO DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Worn Out With Chronic Kidney Disease—The Great Canadian Kidney Remedy Banished His Pains.

Acadie (Sliding, Kent Co., N. B., June 26—(Special).—Calixte Richard, J. P., one of the most highly respected men in this part of the country, has joined the great army of those who pin their faith to Dodd's Kidney Pills. As usual Mr. Richard has good reasons for what he does, and he states them as follows:

"I have been troubled with Kidney Disease for forty years and the result was I found myself a worn out man at seventy-two. But after using two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills I find all my pains are gone, and I can employ all my days with the best results. I cannot let the opportunity pass of letting the public know the great good Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all rheumatic pains by removing the cause—Uric acid in the blood. They put vigor and energy in place of the pain.

POSTCARDS IN BATTLE.

A collector of postcards in St. Petersburg states that all the soldiers in the Japanese army are supplied with very peculiar postcards. These cards are surrounded with an artistic mourning border, printed on a piece of white silk, and are worn by the Japanese soldiers on their chests. Before going to the war they write on the postcard the name and address of the person to whom they wish the information of their death to be sent. In case of death on the field of battle the postcards are stamped with the seal of the regiment certifying the death of the bearer, and are sent to Japan.

A Sour Stomach and a Sour Temper hand-in-hand and are precursors of mental and physical weakness. Ninety and ninety-nine times in a thousand food ferment (indigestion) is the cause of cholera, diarrhoea, griping pains and summer complaints. Tablets keep the stomach sweet—aid digestion—keep the nerve centres well balanced—they're nature's pancreas—pleasant and harmless. 35 cents—88.

"What did papa say?" "He showed me the door." "And what did he say?" "I said it was certainly a very handsome door, but not what I had come to talk about. That made him laugh, and a minute later you were mine."

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is prepared from drugs known to the profession as thoroughly reliable for the cure of cholera, dysentery, griping pains and summer complaints. It has been used successfully by medical men of all schools for years for the cure of all summer complaints. It is just the medicine that will cure you. 37 1/2 cents. It sells for 25 cents.

UNWIELDY HIPPOPOTAMI.

They Thrive Mightily in Central African Marshes.

"In the channels which traverse the marshes of certain districts in Central Africa," writes a traveller, "hippopotami in incredible numbers are met with—sometimes in herds of sixty and seventy. Wherever the channel widens out into a reedy lake rows of grotesque-looking heads, with ears erect, appear above the water surface, their owners studying the extraordinary apparition produced by the steamer. On approaching the spot they are evident, and one or two other under water, and a series of waves and large ripples indicate the passage of the monster forms below the surface. After a few minutes' time the same huge heads appear, generally down-stream of the boat. They have another stare and again disappear, with a snort and the expulsion of a small volume of water from the nostrils. Not infrequently a severe lump is felt in the steamer, making the whole hull quiver, as the back of a hippopotamus seeking to escape has touched it."

"If the water should happen to be shallow the attempts of these animals to hide themselves are ludicrous as their movements are clumsy and their anger and fear are evident. In such cases their heads and the fore-parts of their bodies are under water, and nothing is seen but the huge pink hind-quarters, struggling, kicking, churning up the water in the effort to get out of sight. Although their uncouth antics may so safely watched from a steamer, it is a very different matter if the observer is in a canoe or a small boat. Then his position is one of considerable danger, as he stands a very good chance of being upset."

"As the water of all these channels is so shallow, and the animals are not so numerous as they are in the great rivers, the natives are fully alive to this risk and never venture in their dugout canoes into the broad streams infested with hippopotami, but invariably keep to the shallow and narrow branches on either side of the main river."

UNBEARABLE.

An English tourist, while resting at a wayside inn on a summer day in Galway, saw an Irishman driving a horse so thin that it staggered as it walked.

"Why don't you put more flesh on that nag?" the tourist exclaimed indignantly.

"More is it?" the Irishman answered. "Why, by the powers! don't you see that the poor creature can't get any more food? It's the little that's the matter with it."

SUNLIGHT SOAP

REDUCES EXPENSE

\$5,000 Reward will be paid by Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto, to any person who can prove that this soap contains any form of adulteration whatsoever, or contains any injurious chemicals.

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR

To California and Lewis and Clarke Exposition, Portland, Oregon.

A personally conducted excursion to the Pacific coast via the Grand Trunk Railway System and connecting lines leaves Quebec July 5, and Montreal and Toronto July 6. The route will be via Chicago, thence through Council Bluffs to Omaha, Denver and Colorado Springs. Stops will be made at each of these places and side trips taken to Manitou, Cripple Creek, Garden of the Gods, etc. From there the party will continue through the famous scenic route of the Denver and Rio Grande, through the Royal Gorge to Salt Lake City, thence to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Mt. Shasta, Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Spokane, and home through St. Paul and Minneapolis. The trip will occupy about thirty days, ten days being spent on the Pacific coast.

The price for the round trip, including railroad fare, Pullman touring sleeping cars, all meals in the dining car, hotels, side trips, etc., is \$165.50 from Quebec, or \$160.50 from Montreal and \$150.00 from Toronto. This first trip is designed as a vacation trip for teachers, although many who are not teachers will improve the opportunity of taking the trip at the remarkably low price afforded.

For full particulars address E. C. Fowler, General Agent and Conductor, Room 308, Union Station, Toronto.

RUSSIANS ASSASSINATIONS.

A Formidable List During the Last Few Years.

What a strange being the man must be who has the ambition to be a high Russian official; it almost seems like signing one's own death warrant to accept a portfolio in present times. The Governor of Baku was recently assassinated by a bomb; and apparently bomb-throwing has become quite a usual occurrence. I was looking over in a newspaper a list of the high officials assassinated during the last few years, writes T. P. O'Connor. Here it is; it is a formidable and dreadful list:

M. B. Stolypin, Minister of Education, by Karpovich, after the University, Nov. 20, 1906.

M. Sipagin, Minister of the Interior, by Balmushev, April 15th, 1902.

General Bogdanovich, Governor of Ufa, after a massacre of strikers, May 19th, 1903.

General Dobrovol, Governor of Finland, by Eugen Schaumann, June 17th, 1904.

Vice-Governor of Ellizabethpol, Trausevskaya, July, 1904.

M. Pliginsk, Minister of the Interior, assassinated by means of a bomb as he was proceeding to have an audience with the Czar, July 28th, 1904.

Lieut.-Col. Boguslavsky, Chief Administrator of the Surmarin district of the Caucasus, August, 1904.

Grand Duke Sergius, killed by a bomb at Moscow, February 17th, 1905.

Amongst those in whom attempts have been made, in some cases resulting in serious injury, are M. Pobedonostsev, Procurator of the Holy Synod, March 1901; General Wahl, Governor of Vilna, May, 1902; Prince Obolenski, Governor of Kharkoff, August, 1902; M. Bessonoff, Chief of Police at Kharkoff, same time; Prince Galitzin, Governor-General of the Caucasus, October, 1903; M. Metlenko, Chief of Police at Odessa, November, 1904; Chief of Police, Prince Lieke, March, 1905; Governor of Warsaw, May, 1905.

IN COLONEL'S TOWN.

Things Happen.

From the home of the famous "Keyhole Keenart of Cartersville," away down South, comes an enthusiastic letter about Postum.

"I was in very delicate health, suffering from indigestion and a nervous trouble so severe that I could hardly sleep. The doctor ordered me to discontinue the use of the old kind of coffee, which was like poison to me, producing such extreme disturbance that I could not control myself. But such was my love for it that I could not get my own coffee and I was up for some time, and continued to suffer, until my father one day brought home a package of Postum Food Coffee."

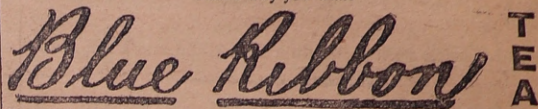
"I had the new food drink carefully prepared according to directions and gave it a fair trial. It proved to be a healthy, wholesome and delightful drink. To my taste the addition of cream greatly improves it."

"My health began to improve as the old coffee was removed and the Postum Food Coffee had time to make its influence felt. My nervous troubles were speedily relieved and the sleep which the old coffee drove from my pillow came to soothe and strengthen me after I had drunk Postum in a very short time I began to sleep better than I had for years before. I have now used Postum Food Coffee for several years and have been benefited from it from the first. It is an unspeakable joy to be relieved of the old distress and sickness." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason for it. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

DO YOU WANT PURE TEA?

not mixed with sweepings, dust or refuse, but the CHOICE YOUNG LEAVES, carefully selected, manufactured and packed in lead to PRESERVE THEIR FRESHNESS. That's why you want



ENGLISH STATUTE.

Statistics have recently been collected of the height of 10,000 English boys and men. At the age of seventeen the average height was 5ft. 8in.; at the age of twenty-two, 5ft. 8in. At seventeen they weighed 142 lbs.; at twenty-two, 153 lbs. No nation is increasing in height and weight so rapidly as the British. In fifty years the average has gone up for the whole nation from 5ft. 7in. to 5ft. 8in. The average height of the British under classes at thirty years of age is 5ft. 8in.; of the farm laborer, 5ft. 7 3/4 in. The criminal class brings down the average, as their height is but 5ft. 5 1/4 in.

PLEASURES are all the keener for rare indulgence.—Juvenal.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It will take ten corns from a pair of feet without pain. What it has done once it will do again.

THE LAST WORD.

"Does your wife insist on having the last word?" said the man who asks impertinent questions.

"Certainly not," answered Mr. Meekton. "She doesn't have to insist."

Dropsy is One Positive Sign of Kidney Disease.—Have you any of these unmistakable signs? Puffiness under the eyes? Swollen limbs? Smothering feeling? Change of the character of the urine? Exhaustion after least exertion? If you have these dropsical tendency and you shouldn't delay an hour in putting yourself under the great South American Kidney Cure.—88

HE APPROVED.

"Did not your new hat come home?" "No! The impudent milliner said she wanted an advance on it. And I told her to keep her old hat."

"That's right, my dear. That's the proper spirit!"

A Pill for Greivous Eaters.—There are many persons of healthy appetite and poor digestion who, after a hearty meal are subject to much suffering. The pills which they have mistaken for like lead in their stomachs. Headache, depression, smothering feeling follow. One so affected is unfit for business or work of any kind. In this condition Parment's Vegetable Compound will bring relief. They will assist the assimilation of the aliment, and used according to direction will restore healthy digestion.

THE BEST HE HAD.

"Is this the best claret, Murphy?" asked the Irishman of his butler.

"It is not, sir," was the answer, "but it's the best ye've got."

Have You a Skin Disease?

Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Eczema, Itch, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blotches, Chronic Erysipelas, Liver Spots, Prurigo, Psoriasis, or other eruptions of the skin—that Dr. Cassell's Ointment has done for others it can do for you—cure you. One application gives relief. 35 cents.—87

RAFFLING FOR AN ESTATE.

A curious direction was left in the will of the late Mr. W. H. Mainwaring, of Carlton, in the Colony of Victoria. The property is to be divided into six equal parts and numbered. Numbers corresponding to the portions are to be placed in envelopes, which are to be drawn from a box by the testator's six children. Each one will retain the portion of the estate corresponding with the number drawn in the envelope.

Lover's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder.

Dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

CHURCH BUILT BY CONVICTS.

Outside Portland Prison, England, is St. Peter's Church, which is used by the public and was constructed by convicts. It is the only edifice in Great Britain that can lay claim to the military station in the neighborhood of Verne Citadel, although those who live near may go there if they wish.

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

BIARRITZ PIPES.

The so-called briar pipes is not made of briar at all, but from the root of a particular kind of heather, which is a fair trial. It proved to be a healthy, wholesome and delightful drink. To my taste the addition of cream greatly improves it.

"My health began to improve as the old coffee was removed and the Postum Food Coffee had time to make its influence felt. My nervous troubles were speedily relieved and the sleep which the old coffee drove from my pillow came to soothe and strengthen me after I had drunk Postum in a very short time I began to sleep better than I had for years before. I have now used Postum Food Coffee for several years and have been benefited from it from the first. It is an unspeakable joy to be relieved of the old distress and sickness." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason for it. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

PAVEMENT OF WHALEBONE.

A curious memento of the whaling industry of Monterey, in Mexico, remains in the pavement leading up from the street to the west door of the church of San Carlos de Burro. This is one of the Spanish missionary founded by the Spaniards, and is still in excellent repair. The round, mushroom-like objects in the pavement are the vertebrae of the great mammals. The pavement is in good condition and seems to wear well.

Do you catch cold easily?

Does the cold hang on? Try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It cures the most stubborn kind of cough and colds. If it doesn't cure you, your money will be refunded.

Prepared by S. C. Wells & Co. 333 E. 5th St., N.Y., N.Y., Toronto, Can.

ISSUE NO. 26-05.

= Aluminum Ware. =

We have just opened up a new line of this ware in Preserving Kettles, Basins, Bowls and numerous other Household Articles, and Cooking Utensils. It will not rust, crack or break; is tasteless, odorless, non-poisonous, and very light in weight; wears the same all the way through, and is not affected by acids.

We are giving with each sale a fine Aluminum Book Mark.

HENRY WARREN & SON,
HARDWARE, MILL ST.

Summer Shoes.

If you want Light Shoes for Summer wear you'll find our stock offering the best. Our perfect Oxfords in tan, chocolate and black will appeal to you. Sensible shapes, comfortable widths, sensible prices, too. High qualities, and as low as \$1.00 pair. Our new Summer Line is the height of shoe perfection. Airy prices on warm weather footwear for Men and Women.

OLD LADIES call and see what we have in Gaiters, in Lace, and in Button Boots, made specially for old Ladies. We have given special attention to this line of footwear this season.

SLIPPER PRICES THIS WEEK.

Women's Tweed Slippers	2 prs. for 25c.
" Carpet Slippers, extra good	25c.
" Leather Slippers	50c.
" Prunella Slippers	50c.

Come to us if you wish to secure Bargains.

Remember we LEAD in Hand-Made Work. Repairing neatly done and promptly attended to. Rips sewn free.

All kinds of Polish kept, from 5c. to 25c.

GEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Frank English Servants.

The English servants, whether they prove better when engaged, are certainly franker than American servants in declaring their weaknesses in advertising for employment. The columns of a London paper disclose their amiable candidness. In the first advertisement the applicant confesses to "drink a temptation, but not an inebriate;" the next pleads as her recommendation that she is "faithful, but plain of speech;" a third requires a place where "manual work is light," but does not say of what intellectual work she is capable, while a fourth is described as a "dishonest girl of seventeen." Should the mistress be too hypercritical to engage any of the above attractive servants she has still another opportunity—perhaps "she will be willing to train for domestic service a rough coster girl desirous of redeeming character."

Lighting London in 1715.

The question of the lighting of London was settled in simple fashion in 1715. The common council "repealed, annulled and made void all the former acts concerning the lighting of London" as a preliminary measure and then proceeded to enact that "all housekeepers whose house, door or gateway fronts or lies next to any street, lane or public passage or place of the said city shall in every dark night—that is, every night between the second night after each full moon and the seventh night after each full moon—set or hang out one or more lights with sufficient cotton wicks that shall continue to burn from 6 o'clock at night till 11 o'clock of the same night on penalty of a shilling."

Good Horse, Good Rider.

Judging from the following story which Arthur J. Smythe tells in his biography of William Terriss, it is evident that the practice of betting on horse races was among the great dislikes of the popular actor.

When any one asked him what horse he was going to back he would say:

"I'm going to back a little filly I've often backed before. I've never won anything on it; yet, strange to say, I've never lost a penny."

"Oh, whatever horse is that?" might have been the inquiry.

"A little filly called Common Sense, ridden by Tommy Let It Alone," was the invariable answer.—London Telegraph.

Blanket Policy.

Pausing uncertainly before a desk in the big insurance office, the Hibernian visitor said to the clerk, "O! want to tek out a pawlicy."

"Life, fire or marine?" drawled the dapper clerk, with infinite sarcasm.

"All three, O'm thinkin'," retorted the applicant. "O'm goin' fer a stoker in th' navy."

Permanent Ideals.

To live in the presence of great truths and eternal laws, to be led by permanent ideals—that is what keeps a man patient when the world ignores him and calm and unspoiled when the world praises him.

A Surprise In Store.

Sweet Innocence—Papa says that you can't afford to marry. Guileful Youth—Oh, how absurd! Why, it only costs a few dollars! Sweet Innocence—Is that so? How foolish papa is! I'll tell him.

Little Brains.

Biggs—To think that a man should put an enemy in his mouth to steal away his brains! Griggs—Yes, and think what a hunt it must be for the enemy sometimes!

Help thy brother's boat across, and, lo, thine own has reached the shore!—Hindoo Proverb.

The International Sunday School Association will meet next at Louisville, Ky.

Just What Everyone Should Do.

Mr. J. T. Barber, of Irwinville, Ga., always keeps a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand for instant use. Attacks of colic, cholera morbus and diarrhoea come on so suddenly that there is no time to hunt a doctor or go to the store for medicine. Mr. Barber says: "I have tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which is one of the best medicines I ever saw. I keep a bottle of it in my room as I have had several attacks of colic and it has proved to be the best medicine I ever used." Sold by Morton & Haight.

Ayer's

Do you like your thin, rough, short hair? Of course you don't. Do you like thick, heavy, smooth hair? Of course you do. Then why

Hair Vigor

not be pleased? Ayer's Hair Vigor makes beautiful heads of hair, that's the whole story. Sold for 60 years.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a long time. It is indeed a wonderful hair tonic, restoring health to the hair and scalp, and, at the same time, proving a splendid dressing."

DE. J. W. TATUM, Madill, Ind. T.

for Weak Hair

Concerning Reading.

Of course reading may become a mere indulgence and dissipation, a habit to be corrected; also it is very evident that many great, resolute natures have been built up with little reading or by much reading of a few books and much pondering—much reading of men, of opinions, of events, rather than of the printed page. Men like Cromwell and Lincoln and others who have changed the course of modern history have been so nurtured. We could even point to a very great and effective modern scientific genius who, with an apparent aversion to scientific literature, gets his learning not so much from books as from experiments and from the "twenty question" system intelligently applied to friendly experts.—Century.

Valiant Volunteers.

During one of the frequent revolutions in Haiti the commander of the government forces at Port au Prince made a requisition on the authorities at Cape Haitien for men to aid in putting down the uprising.

After a somewhat rough experience of two or three days the authorities got together the required number of men and loaded them aboard ship. Then the following message was sent:

Commander Government Forces, Port au Prince:

Sir—I send you per steamer Saginaw today 100 volunteers. Please return the ropes with which they are bound.

COMMANDER AT PORT HAITIEN.

No Champagne For Prisoners.

At the breaking out of the Crimean war Eliza Rachel, the celebrated French tragedienne, was in St. Petersburg. Just before leaving the Russian capital some of the officials of the city gave a banquet in her honor. At the end of the feast one of the Russian officers, a nobleman of high rank, said to Rachel in a bantering sort of way:

"We will not bid you 'goodby,' but merely 'au revoir,' for we will soon be in Paris to drink your health in sparkling champagne."

"Monsieur," replied Rachel, "France is not rich enough to treat all her prisoners of war to champagne."

Diplomatic.

"Of course the earrings are quite pretty," she said, with just a tinge of disappointment, "but the stones are very small."

"But, my dear," replied Mr. Phoxy, "if they were any larger they'd be all out of proportion to the size of your ears."

The Baby's Way.

Friend—I suppose the baby is fond of you? Papa—Fond of me? Why, he sleeps all day when I'm not at home and stays up all night just to enjoy my society.—Town and Country.

The Snow Line.

Snow, even in the tropics, never melts, but remains continuously all the year round above the height of 10,000 feet. In colder climates the snow line is much lower than this.

There will be mistakes in divinity while men preach and error in government while men govern.—Carleton.

Building Supplies for Spring.

We have just unloaded a car of choice, DRY PINE in FLOORING, CEILING and SIDING, and will be sold in close competition with outside prices.

ROUGH LUMBER in inch, 2-inch and Scantling always on hand. Two cars of SHINGLES in stock, all under cover.

A call will convince you that we have what you want at very moderate prices.

C. J. BOLDRICK.

Flowers With Vegetables.

You can't eat your cake and have it too. If you cut flowers all over your grounds, particularly near the house, the place will not look its best. Moreover, we none of us have enough cut flowers for house decorations and to give away. If you plan to raise a great many flowers for cutting in beds and borders you are simply inviting backache and hours of unnecessary work. The cheaper, easy and sensible way is to have a separate place for raising flowers that you want for cutting. Select a place that is out of the way, so that the removal of the flowers will not spoil the garden or landscape effect. The vegetable garden is just the place, because you can have long, straight rows and cultivate them easily by horse or wheel hoe. You can trust an ignorant laborer to hoe anything that is in straight lines, but he is the ruin of an informal border.—Garden Magazine.

The Waltz in 1781.

I was engaged in looking at these fine people when a gentleman and lady came whirling by and had almost overwhelmed me. I could not imagine what they were about. I had scarcely extricated myself from the danger with which they threatened me when another and another couple came twisting by in like manner. I found on inquiry that this was a favorite German dance called a waltz and is performed in the following manner: The lady and gentleman stand face to face. The gentleman puts his arm around the lady's waist and with the other hand he gets firm hold on her arm. You would at first think they were going to wrestle. Thus prepared and the gentleman having got so good a purchase upon the lady, they begin to spin around and around with a velocity which would have made me giddy in half a minute.—Twining Papers.

Lacquer For Brass.

Make lacquer for brass as follows: Tumeric root, ground fine, one ounce; best dragon's blood, one-half dram, put into one pint of alcohol. Place it in a moderate heat and shake at intervals for several days. It must then be strained through a linen cloth and put back in the bottle. Now add three ounces of powdered gum shellac; then keep as before in a warm place for a few days more and shake frequently. When thoroughly dissolved strain it again and keep in a bottle tightly corked. The metal must be perfectly clean and free from dust or grease and must be heated. The article may either be dipped in the lacquer or coated with a brush, taking care not to go over the same place twice nor to leave any spots uncovered. The lacquer will dry in a few seconds.

The Shining Face of Moses.

All down through the ages a mistake has been perpetuated as to the meaning of the Hebrew word "karan," "to emit rays like horns." It is the word used in Exodus xxxiv, 29, to describe the shining face of Moses after he had talked with the Lord. The Septuagint translated it into Greek, "his head was horned." So all through the middle ages and the period of great Italian art the Vulgate had it (whence Michael Angelo and other artists got the idea, Angelo giving to Moses two flame-like locks of hair on the head); the Cranmer Bible and the Douay Catholic English Bible continued the queer error. King James' version at last got it right, "the skin of Moses' face shone, and Moses put the veil upon his face," etc.

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